

ADDITIONAL WEATHER—PAGE 2

Austria	6 S	Libya	9	PL
Belgium	10 B.F.	Luxembourg	10	L.F.
Denmark	1.75 F.	Netherlands	1.20	Dm
France	1.00 F.	Nigeria	0.85	Fl.
Germany	0.90 D.M.	Norway	2/2	
Great Britain	1/4	Portugal	1.75	N.
Greece	8 Drs.	Spain	6 Esc.	
India	Rs. 2.25	Sweden	15	Pl.
Iran	30 Rials	Switzerland	1.50	S.F.
Ireland	1/6	Taiwan	2.50	T.
Italy	130 Lire	U.S. Military	20	\$
Israel	£1.60	Yugoslavia	3.00	D.
Japan	75 P.			

AP.
Nicolae Ceausescu of
Romania speaking yesterday

}

Romania, at Lenin Ceremony, Reasserts Its Independence

(Continued from Page 1)

Yumshagin Tsedenbal, who criticized Chinese attacks on the Russians during the Lenin celebrations. The other was Dolores Iberuri, La Pasionaria of the Spanish Civil War and still head of the Spanish Communist party, who emphasized how Spaniards were still becoming Communists.

3 Shifted in Reshuffle of Soviet Media

MOSCOW, April 22 (WP).—A reshuffle of Soviet information officials was partially confirmed today by Western correspondents' telephone calls to media offices.

These changes were confirmed: Leonid M. Zamyatin, 48, who has headed the Foreign Ministry Press Department and was chief government spokesman since 1962, has been appointed director-general of the Tass news agency. His successor at the press department has not been chosen.

Sergei G. Lapin, 58, ambassador to Peking from 1965 to 1967 and head of Tass since then, has become chairman of the State Committee for Radio and Television, a cabinet body. He replaced Nikolai N. Mesyats, who had held the job since 1964 and is rumored to be in line for an embassy.

Nikolai A. Mikhailov, 64, has retired on pension from his post as chairman of the State Committee for the Press. He was a member of the expanded presidium, as the Politburo was then called, during Stalin's last year of life. His successor has not yet been named.

There was no confirmation of what might be the most significant of the rumored changes: the replacement of Vladimir Ilyich Stepanov, 58, as head of the Central Committee Department of Propaganda and Agitation, and his assignment as ambassador to Peking, a post vacant since Mr. Lapin left in 1967.

None of these changes has been announced in the Soviet press. The changes are believed to be the normal reshuffle in the Soviet system before a party congress. The 24th congress is expected this fall and has been mentioned twice by party leader Leonid I. Brezhnev in the past eight days.

dull clings that Communist oratory makes on Western ears.

One was the smiling, arm-around-the-shoulder warmth with which Mr. Brezhnev, Premier Alexei N. Kosygin—who presided today—head of state Nikolai V. Podgorny and ideologist Mikhail Suslov whispered to each other. The television cameras showed it clearly.

One observer said that a film clip would make an effective answer to rumors of Politburo disunion. Another pointed out that only Mr. Suslov of the four on camera had been rumored among the members dissatisfied enough to be maneuvering against Mr. Brezhnev. The other alleged malcontents were present, but their feelings were not visible.

The second was the seat kept empty immediately to Mr. Brezhnev's right. Some simpler, logistical explanation might well be the real reason but several observers asked if it were not being kept for Vladimir Ilyich. One of the principal slogans of the century has been "Lenin is always with us."

The third was the way elite troops marched down the aisles to the boom of a military band and stood to attention for the brief speech by Maj. Gen. Vladimir Vlasov, a rocket commander, representing the Soviet armed forces. Their parade-ground presence and their banners dominated the audience. Army and party were clearly brothers, Mr. Brezhnev was an expression of delight.

Outside the Palace of Congresses, Lenin's birthday was officially a normal working day. The streets of Moscow, afluster with red banners under the gaze of innumerable posters of all 11 Politburo members, were full of people enjoying one of the first spring-like days. A handful of children went fishing in Sokolniki Park.

Mr. Brezhnev, Mr. Kosygin, Mr. Podgorny and other leaders laid a wreath at the Lenin mausoleum this morning. A youth demonstration was held in Red Square in the afternoon.

Tourist Allowance Raised by France

PARIS, April 22.—The government today raised the amount of foreign currency residents of France can take out of the country on vacation from 1,000 francs (\$180) a year to 1,500 francs (\$270).

The change, part of a general easing in currency and credit restrictions, was announced by the Finance Ministry as it reported a sharp improvement in the French economy. Details Page 9.



FLAMES OF REBELLION—Trinidad firemen fight a blaze at a shoe store in Port of Spain about three hours after a state of emergency had been declared for the island.

200 Soviet Warships Engage In Massive World Maneuvers

LONDON, April 22 (AP).—Nearly 200 Soviet warships, spread from Iceland to the Pacific Ocean, engaged today in maneuvers that Western naval officers estimated were ten times bigger than any Russian sea exercises ever conducted.

U.S. Navy planes from Iceland and the destroyer escort Thomas J. Gary joined British and Dutch ships and ships in keeping watch on the Atlantic, the northwest Norwegian Sea and the North Sea. The Soviet task forces are sailing in maneuvers called Operation Ocean, coinciding with the celebration of Lenin's birthday 100 years ago.

A U.S. Navy spokesman in London said 95 to 100 Soviet ships were in the Atlantic exercises, including the missile-armed helicopter carrier Leningrad, which is making its debut in the Atlantic. Also in the fleet, the American spokesman said, were six cruisers, about 25 destroyer-type vessels, about 25 submarines—ten of them nuclear-powered—and intelligence-collecting and auxiliary ships.

Russian land-based aircraft are also taking part in the maneuvers, the U.S. spokesman said, flying

from northern Russia, north of Norway and over the Atlantic.

Western observers identified some of the planes as long-range Tu-95 Bears. The U.S. spokesman said the turboprop Bears flew nonstop from Russia to Cuba and returned to the Soviet Union during the exercises.

NATO navies are watching the exercises closely. Sources said 15 to 20 Soviet ships, including a cruiser and submarines, were exercising in the Pacific.

The U.S. spokesman said 45 to 50 Russian ships were in the Mediterranean, but they appeared to be mostly on port visits and not holding maneuvers. The Mediterranean fleet included a cruiser and the helicopter carrier Moskva, he said.

Another ten or 12 Russian Navy vessels were observed in the Indian Ocean, exercising north of Madagascar off the east coast of Africa, the U.S. spokesman reported.

Britain's Ministry of Defense said the Royal Navy and Air Force planes were keeping the Atlantic exercises under close surveillance, "but no undue significance is attached to their movements."

'Black Power' Troops Rebel In Trinidad

(Continued from Page 1)

a central square to emphasize their demands.

Prime Minister Williams attempted a few weeks ago to conciliate the movement and announced, among other things, the creation of a national bank by buying up the assets of one of the Canadian banks. He expressed his support of black power goals and of the right to peaceful demonstrations.

However, black power leaders view him as "a new colonialist," a puppet of the white-dominated powers like Canada, Britain and the United States.

An immediate aim of the black power militants is "black nationalism" of foreign concerns. During a riot yesterday foreign banks were again a favorite target. The Royal Bank of Canada, Barclays, Chase Manhattan and two branches of the Bank of Nova Scotia were all stoned.

The government declared a state of emergency during the rioting yesterday and arrested 14 black power leaders. Police brought the 14 to the Chaguaramas base to ship them aboard coast guard boats to Nelson Island, a small detention prison off the coast.

But the police were turned back at the gates by army guards and forced to take their prisoners back to town, according to reports.

Chronology of Events

Reports pieced together from witnesses indicated the following chronology of events:

An estimated 200-300 soldiers of a regiment sympathetic with the black power leaders charged toward the camp gates. In doing so they passed the quarters of the coast guard, which remained loyal to the government.

A 22-year-old army private was killed in skirmishing. The rest of the rebels surged out of the camp and headed for the hills around Port of Spain.

U.S. Bars Involvement

WASHINGTON, April 22 (Reuters).—Presidential spokesman Ron Ziegler said today there was no thought of the U.S. warships becoming involved in the emergency situation in Trinidad.

He emphasized that their mission was to stand by in case it became necessary to evacuate Americans. The vessels are expected to reach Trinidad waters tomorrow morning.

British Vote Fever Rises

(Continued from Page 1)

in on his improved rating by holding a general election in June.

The latest date by which an election must be held is May 1971. It had been widely predicted that Mr. Wilson would decide on an October election.

Mesnil, Harry Nicholas, Labor party general secretary, announced that the party's national executive committee and the cabinet would hold a joint meeting at 10 Downing Street on May 17. Mr. Nicholas denied that the purpose of the meeting was the drafting of a campaign manifesto.

He attacked Conservative plans to make labor union contracts enforceable at law as they are in the United States.

"Does it work in America?" Mr. Wilson asked. "Manifestly, it does not. American strike figures are getting on for five times as many as our own per thousand workers."

Patriarch Alexis Buried

MOSCOW, April 22 (AP).—Patriarch Alexis of Moscow and all the Russias was buried yesterday after a five-hour funeral service at Zagorsk, seat of the Russian Orthodox Church. He died Saturday at the age of 92.

Thieu Calls For More Aid From Allies

For Self-Protection As U.S. Pulls Back

By Robert G. Kaiser.

SAIGON, April 22 (WP).—Commenting on the new timetable for U.S. withdrawals from Vietnam, President Thieu said last night that he hoped "allied states"—presumably the United States—would provide "more satisfactory aid in every field" to help the Vietnamese protect themselves.

Mr. Thieu said his government had agreed to a further withdrawal of 150,000 U.S. troops during the next year, as outlined by President Nixon in a televised speech Monday night.

But he then quickly added that his government needed more aid. And he warned "free nations in the world" that permanent peace in Vietnam and Southeast Asia will depend on the strength and determination of nations threatened by the Communists.

Mr. Thieu renewed his offer to negotiate "on several levels in various forms" with the Communists, but he took a pessimistic view of the possible benefits to be gained from negotiations. In this respect, and with his warning that peace depended on strength and vigilance, Mr. Thieu accurately represented the views of most American and senior Vietnamese officials here, who generally do not expect a formally negotiated end to the war in the foreseeable future.

Like Mr. Thieu, American commanders hope to assure a satisfactory conclusion to the war by establishing a "winning" position on the ground in South Vietnam. For that reason, American officials here seemed relieved by the apparent latitude President Nixon has given them with his vague, long-term statement on future troop withdrawals.

"Satisfactory Aid"

In his statement last night, read by an announcer on Vietnamese television, President Thieu told his people that South Vietnam "cannot demand the presence of a great number of allied forces for an indefinite period." With satisfactory aid from his allies, Mr. Thieu said, South Vietnam "can gradually assume the great part of the responsibilities for defending its territory and freedom."

Perhaps more typical of informed South Vietnamese opinion were the comments yesterday of Nguyen Van An, chairman of the defense committee of the lower house. Mr. An said it would be best not to ship them aboard coast guard boats to Nelson Island, a small detention prison off the coast.

But the police were turned back at the gates by army guards and forced to take their prisoners back to town, according to reports.

Chronology of Events

Reports pieced together from witnesses indicated the following chronology of events:

An estimated 200-300 soldiers of a regiment sympathetic with the black power leaders charged toward the camp gates. In doing so they passed the quarters of the coast guard, which remained loyal to the government.

A 22-year-old army private was killed in skirmishing. The rest of the rebels surged out of the camp and headed for the hills around Port of Spain.

U.S. Bars Involvement

WASHINGTON, April 22 (Reuters).—Presidential spokesman Ron Ziegler said today there was no thought of the U.S. warships becoming involved in the emergency situation in Trinidad.

He emphasized that their mission was to stand by in case it became necessary to evacuate Americans. The vessels are expected to reach Trinidad waters tomorrow morning.

British Vote Fever Rises

(Continued from Page 1)

in on his improved rating by holding a general election in June.

The latest date by which an election must be held is May 1971. It had been widely predicted that Mr. Wilson would decide on an October election.

Mesnil, Harry Nicholas, Labor party general secretary, announced that the party's national executive committee and the cabinet would hold a joint meeting at 10 Downing Street on May 17. Mr. Nicholas denied that the purpose of the meeting was the drafting of a campaign manifesto.

He attacked Conservative plans to make labor union contracts enforceable at law as they are in the United States.

"Does it work in America?" Mr. Wilson asked. "Manifestly, it does not. American strike figures are getting on for five times as many as our own per thousand workers."

Patriarch Alexis Buried

MOSCOW, April 22 (AP).—Patriarch Alexis of Moscow and all the Russias was buried yesterday after a five-hour funeral service at Zagorsk, seat of the Russian Orthodox Church. He died Saturday at the age of 92.

Hanoi Opposes French Idea Of New Indochina Conference

By Stephens Broening

PARIS, April 22 (AP).—North Vietnam is actively campaigning in friendly capitals against the French proposal for a new international conference on Indochina, diplomatic sources reported today.

The sources said pressure from North Vietnamese diplomats forced Jacob Malik, the Soviet ambassador to the United Nations, to retract from a statement he made last week indicating Soviet acceptance of the idea.

This and other evidence has convinced some knowledgeable West European diplomats that North Vietnam's principal objective is not to reach a negotiated settlement of the Vietnam war but to humiliate the United States.

Simultaneously with their April 1 call for a new conference on Indochina, the French sought, and thought they had got, Soviet support for the move, the sources said.

Chinese Pledge

At the same time the French ambassador in Peking, Etienne Manach, explained his government's initiative and was able to extract from the Chinese a pledge not to attack the proposal.

The United States, meantime, has demonstrated some sympathy for the idea of a broad international conference to restore peace to the Indochina peninsula.

In his address to the nation Monday night, President Nixon went so far as to say, "We have noted with interest the recent statement by Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Malik concerning a possible new conference on Indochina."

Mr. Malik told newsmen at UN headquarters last Thursday that he thought "only a new Geneva conference could offer a proper settlement... in the Indochina peninsula."

"If this is the aim of the recent French proposal, it merits serious consideration," he added.

Since then, Mr. Malik, through his spokesman, has made it known that a new Geneva conference is "not realistic under present circumstances."

Viet Cong's Words

These are much the same terms Mrs. Nguyen Thi Binh, chief of the Viet Cong delegation to the Paris peace talks, employed Monday in rejecting the French initiative.

Though Hanoi has not publicly taken down the proposal, it has made it clear both to the French and to allied Communist countries that the notion is unacceptable.

Hanoi's diplomats in Communist capitals are insisting that a settlement in Vietnam must precede the restoration of peace in Laos and Cambodia.

The North Vietnamese are saying they want the unilateral and conditional withdrawal of American troops from South Vietnam and the installation of a "coalition government" in Saigon before they will discuss the fate of the other Indochinese states.

Reports from Western missions

Cambodia Sets Up Repatriation Plan For Vietnamese

PHNOM PENH, Cambodia, April 22 (UPI).—The Cambodian government announced today that it will assemble in an undisclosed area all of the 600,000 Vietnamese residents who want to be repatriated to South Vietnam.

The government also announced the nomination of a special commission to promote the security of all foreign residents.

Officials said the group was set up "following unfounded allegations" that Vietnamese here were being persecuted. They said 364 Vietnamese residents known for their Viet Cong sympathies are being detained at a Roman Catholic church near Phnom Penh.

Spain Gets French Jets

PARIS, April 22 (Reuters).—France has delivered eight Mirage fighter-bombers to Spain, the first of 30 ordered by the Spanish government last February, French officials said today.

The operation was launched Monday by thousands of South Vietnamese troops who penetrated up to six miles inside southern Cambodia.

It centered about 25 miles south of Svay Rieng. The sources said two South Vietnamese helicopters flew the Americans into Svay Rieng, a provincial capital.

PARIS: D. M. 814. Hanoi—Tel. 220. 22-48. P.O. BELGIUM: 51 Ave. d'Anvers, Brussels. Tel. 383.813. GERMANY: 141 Anstrasse, Tel. 86. Bonn. Tel. 5477. SPAIN: Paseo de la Castellana, 14. Madrid 16. Tel. 497.335. ENGLAND: 226 Water Road, Weybridge, Middlesex. London. 80154.

FOREIGN TRAVEL CAR

426 MADISON AVE., N.Y. N.Y.

TEL.: 212-753-6675

IMMEDIATE OVERSEAS DELIVERY

AMSTERDAM... 13 56 Very cloudy

ANKARA... 10 58 Partly cloudy

ATHENS... 12 56 Very cloudy

BELGRADE... 18 56 Partly cloudy

BERLIN... 12 54 Rain

BRUSSELS... 12 56 Overcast

BUDAPEST... 16 61 Cloudy

CATRO... 17 58 Partly cloudy

CASABLANCA... 25 77 Sunny

COPENHAGEN... 10 50 Overcast

COSTA D'OR... 16 56 Sunny

DELIAN... 13 55 Rain

EDINBURGH... 12 54 Rain

FLORENCE... 23 72 Sunny

FRANKFURT... 19 55 Rain

GENEVA... 15 51 Unavailable

HELSINKI... 5 41 Very cloudy

ISTANBUL... 18 54 Rain

LAS PALMAS... 25 77 Foggy

LISBON... 12 51 Partly cloudy

LONDON... 13 53 Rain

MADRID... 19 56 Sunny

MONTREAL... 16 61 Cloudy

MOSCOW... 11 52 Very cloudy

MUNICH... 14 57 Rain

NEW YORK... 12 55 Sunny

NICE... 19 56 Partly cloudy

OSLO... 9 48 Partly cloudy

PARIS... 12 51 Partly cloudy

PRAGUE... 14 57 Rain

ROME... 21 70 Overcast

STOCKHOLM... 21 70 Very cloudy

TEL AVIV... 21 70 Sunny

TUNIS... 18 54 Very cloudy

VIENNA... 17 53 Very cloudy

WARSAW... 12 58 Rain

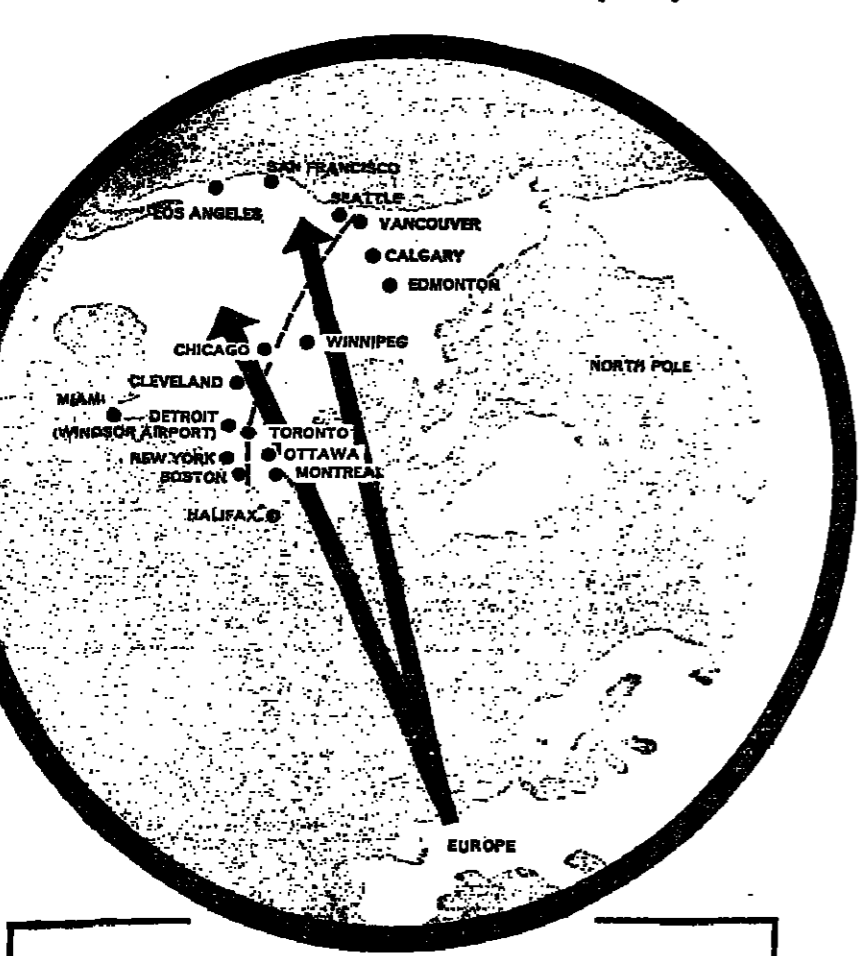
WATSON... 13 50 Very cloudy

ZURICH... 12 50 Very cloudy

U.S. Canadian temperatures taken at 7:00 GMT, others at 1:00 GMT.

Air Canada suggests a new approach to the business of flying to the USA

The shortest way to the USA has always been over Canada. And fast connections via Montreal, Toronto and Vancouver to most cities in the USA cost not a penny more!



Look at just a few of the American cities you can fly to via Canada. There are many more. Ask your travel agent to fill you in on the details.

TO New York } Montreal, Halifax
Boston }
Cleveland (Windsor Airport) } Toronto, Ottawa, Montreal, Halifax
Chicago }
Los Angeles } Vancouver, Edmonton, Calgary,
San Francisco } Winnipeg, Toronto, Montreal
Seattle }

Miami } Toronto, Ottawa, Montreal, Halifax

*Only available on normal one-way and return fares and Economy Class fares.

A glance at our map will show you that the shortest air routes between Europe and the USA actually pass over Canada first.

So, if you're flying to the USA, you could well find it more efficient to change at one of our gateway cities—Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Calgary, Vancouver, Halifax—instead of flying your usual route.

A novel idea? Yes, but a sound one.

What are the advantages?

First: Air Canada can fly you to a gateway city any day of the week. Each one is served extensively by internal US airlines.

Second: You won't have any problems with congested airports, plane-stacking and the long delays before landing that you have to put up with on your usual route. In fact, our punctuality record is unsurpassed by any other North American airline.

Third: United States customs and immigration clearance can take place in our uncrowded Canadian airports, saving you time and temper on arrival in the USA.

Fourth: In all, Air Canada flies to 45 North American cities. More than any other airline. And from Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Calgary, Vancouver and Halifax there are air services to over 60 US cities.

Why not stop-over in Canada?

Take the opportunity either to do business (Toronto, for example, is right at the heart of North America's huge industrial complex), or take a little time off in this fantastic holiday land. Your firm's accountant will be pleased to know that, on regular fares, it doesn't cost a penny more. And if you're going to the USA as a tourist, on your own account, why not stop-over and see two countries for the price of one!

There's another advantage, too, in going via Canada. A different airline. A different country. The distinctive (multi-lingual) charm of our hostesses, traditional Canadian courtesy. All this, together with our renowned standards of speed and efficiency, amounts to a much more enjoyable flight.

So next time you're flying to the USA, take a new look at the whole business. With Air Canada.

AIR CANADA



Serving from London, Glasgow, Edinburgh, Paris, Frankfurt, Zurich, Vienna, Copenhagen, Ginebra and Montreal.

STUDENTS! SCHOLARS! Searching for your Identity?

For \$1.00 we can provide you with the International Student or Scholar Identity Card which entitles you to valuable discounts and reductions in travel, theatre, museum and shops throughout Europe. (You must submit proof of full-time student status in 1970 and see passport or entrance photo.)

For further information, write or call: CUEP, 484 Rue Pierre-Charbon, Paris-16. Tel.: 336-04-00.

*Organization recognized by the French Ministry of Tourism. (16 0024.)

مكتبة الأهرام

Safeguard Funds Passed

Chinese 'Nuclear Blackmail' By '73 Possible, Laird Says

WASHINGTON, April 23 (AP)—Defense Secretary Melvin R. Laird says Communist China could develop intercontinental missiles as early as 1973, but is not likely to use them as a serious nuclear threat until 1980s.

He said, however, in congressional testimony released today, that if the U.S. gets ICBMs in three years, could threaten the United States cause the U.S. Safeguard missile defense system would not be ready. Full 1971 funding for the system was approved today by the House Armed Services Committee. The three Safeguard anti-missile systems proposed by the Nixon administration would defend only part of the United States against a Chinese attack. Mr. Laird told the House defense appropriations subcommittee on Feb. 27.

He said all 12 planned Safeguard sites would be needed for full protection against a Chinese attack, although a lesser number would give the entire continental United States a "very light area protection."

But if the Chinese threat came into being as early as 1973, "there would be a gap of several years during which the Chinese could threaten nuclear blackmail against us."

U.S. Cities Unprotected

He said the first site in the Safeguard system, which also is designed to protect U.S. retaliatory missiles but not U.S. cities against a large-scale Soviet attack, is expected to be in operation in 1974. In other highlights of the testimony by Mr. Laird and the nation's top defense officials at the secret hearings:

Mr. Laird said the Soviet missile buildup could put Russia in a position to gamble on a surprise nuclear attack after 1975. The United States, therefore, must decide by 1972 at the latest on how far to expand its defenses.

Mr. Laird said President Nixon's plan is to leave a force of fewer than 60,000 U.S. military advisers in Vietnam. He did not indicate how soon that could be done. Gen. Earle G. Wheeler, outgoing chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, said he has no fear of a South Vietnam surrender when U.S. troops leave "barring one thing, and that would be the disintegration of the South Vietnamese government."

He and Mr. Laird expressed confidence that there would be no such disintegration.

\$1.5 Billion Cost Increase

Mr. Laird and Deputy Secretary of Defense David Packard reported a \$1.5 billion increase in Safeguard costs to \$10.7 billion from last year's estimate of \$9.2 billion. The decision is made to go ahead with completion of all 12 sites by the late 1970s.

Mr. Packard blamed inflation, a longer time for completion of the sites, design changes and revised cost estimates for the increase.

Mr. Laird said the expansion requested for next year—a third Safeguard anti-missile site and advance work on five future sites—would cost \$100 million in fiscal 1971.



PUSH-BUTTON REPRESSION—Police officers in Lawrence, Kansas, using the anti-personnel chemical weapon Mace to turn back demonstrators in front of the city public school administration building after a day and night of racial unrest.

Two Blazes Set, 11 Arrested

Snipers Shoot at Firemen, Police at Kansas U.

LAWRENCE, Kan., April 22 (UPI)—Snipers fired rifle shots at firemen and police last night near the University of Kansas campus here.

Two fires were set and 11 persons were arrested, but National Guardsmen and state troopers prevented a major outbreak of violence. An 11-hour curfew ordered by Gov. Robert B. Docking ended this morning.

The governor's action, which came at the request of the Lawrence City Commission, was taken after officials studied steps to ease the racial tensions which have gripped this city of 50,000 for two weeks.

Last night's scattered sniper fire broke out when firemen and police neared two fires set in the street northeast of the Lawrence campus. One fire truck was hit by three bullets, but no one was injured.

Strike at Yale

In New Haven, Conn., a voluntary student strike called to demonstrate support for a fair trial for Black Panther leader Bobby Seale today resulted in "very low" class attendance at Yale University.

A school spokesman said small groups of pickets peacefully marched outside assembly halls at a number of the school's 12 colleges, but there were no incidents.

The strike followed a mass meeting attended by most of the 4,000 undergraduates last night. The announced aim of the strike leaders was to shut down the university, but classes were still being conducted today.

At Pennsylvania State University, 3,000 students marched across the campus after a meeting last night to discuss the past week of violent protests.

The night's peaceful protests, however, despite the arrest of eight students earlier, a force of 280 state troopers in riot gear who had mobilized earlier began leaving the campus at University Park.

Calm also prevailed in the Vista student community near the University of California at Santa Barbara, where 61 people have been arrested since Thursday and one student killed by rifle fire.

Bomb Discovered

A curfew was lifted yesterday, and the only incident during the night was the discovery of a crude

homemade time-bomb in a trash can a block away from the temporary branch of the Bank of America, the recent target of fire-bombing and window-smashing attacks.

In other campus action yesterday, students at Furman University in New York City ended a week of demonstrations and class boycotts when the school administration agreed in principle to a student-faculty council with a prominent role in policy-making.

The Rev. Michael P. Walsh, president of the Jesuit university, appeared before the dissenting students to announce he would allow such a council if it is approved in a dual faculty and student vote next week.

At New York University, groups of students disrupted three cafeterias last night in a labor dispute involving the university's non-clerical employees.

The students overturned tables and smashed dishes and vending machines in the cafeterias, then left before police arrived. Members of a black student group said they were taking part in the hope of winning "wages that are not slave wages" for black and Puerto Rican workers.

Mayor Stokes Asks Nixon To Halt Truckers' Walkouts

WASHINGTON, April 23 (AP)—Citing business losses in the millions of dollars and layoffs in the tens of thousands resulting from scattered wildcat strikes by truck drivers, business and civil leaders have appealed to President Nixon for emergency action to end the walkouts.

The pleas were made yesterday while other strikes were continued by Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co. workers, Ozark Airlines mechanics, Los Angeles and Minneapolis teachers, the New York City Ballet musicians, and employees at two nuclear plants in Oak Ridge, Tenn.

Cleveland Mayor Carl Stokes and William Crowley, president of the Illinois Chamber of Commerce, asked for federal action as layoffs continued to mount as a result of the trucker strikes centered in Chicago, Cleveland, St. Louis and Los Angeles.

Mr. Stokes said in a telegram to Mr. Nixon that the strikes are "having a very serious impact" on his city and have "defied our best efforts at a settlement." He asked the President to direct the secretary of labor and attorney general to "take immediate action to return the drivers to work."

Economic Disruption

"Economic disruption in Illinois is already acute and becoming more serious daily as movements of goods approach a standstill," Mr. Crowley said in his telegram. "Tens of thousands of workers are already laid off and additional thousands face the same dismal prospect each day the situation continues."

He said it is "imperative that steps be taken to break the strike emergency provisions in the trucking industry work stoppage."

The President can order an 80-day cooling-off period during which workers return to work and negotiations are held under the Taft-Hartley Act. The striking truckers are protesting a tentative nationwide contract agreement providing

raises of \$1.10 an hour over three years.

About 23,000 United Rubber Workers Union members continued their strike against Goodyear, idling 15 plants. The union continued wage negotiations with the other three big rubber companies, Firestone Tire and Rubber, Uniroyal and B.F. Goodrich.

Ozark Airlines halted operations after other unions began honoring picket lines set up by 430 mechanics who struck Sunday. Twenty cities in Missouri, Illinois and Iowa have been left without major air connections and 2,200 workers have been idled.

The Los Angeles and Minneapolis teachers strikes were called to demand increased pay and smaller classes. In Los Angeles, 5,000 members of Local 99 of the Service Employees International Union were voting today on whether to join the teachers on strike.

Local 99 spokesmen said the union fears the board of education will lay off hundreds of non-teaching employees to balance its 1970-71 budget. Consequently the union is considering a strike to demand job security for its members, including bus and truck drivers, custodians, cafeteria workers, gardeners, repairmen and warehousemen. Nearly half of Los Angeles' 25,000 teachers remain on strike.

In New York, orchestra members of the New York City Ballet struck on the spring season's opening last night after nearly eight months of deadlocked negotiations. The musicians reportedly have been offered wage increases of \$43 a week above their old contract over three years. They received \$241 weekly under the old contract and have been paid \$232 since it expired on last Labor Day.

In Oak Ridge, Tenn., wages were reported to be the key to a negotiating deadlock between the Union Carbide Co. and the 4,000-member Atomic Trades and Labor Council.

U.S. A-Test Leaks Radioactivity

YUCCA FLAT, Nev., April 23 (UPI)—Two underground nuclear explosions—one of low yield and the other low-intermediate—were triggered yesterday by the Atomic Energy Commission, which later reported a slight leak of radioactivity had been detected from the smaller test.

The AEC said a small amount of radioactivity was measured by the U.S. Public Health Service around Coyote Summit, an unpopulated area about 10 miles from the northern boundary of the test area.

Rep. Paul M. McCloskey Jr., R., Calif., a co-founder of the Earth Day movement, said more than 2,500 colleges and universities and over 10,000 high schools are participating.

Mr. Hinkel also announced that the Fish and Wildlife Service's Great Lakes fishery laboratory at Ann Arbor, Mich., will increase its monitoring and research activities into the poisonous qualities of mercury and other metal compounds and their effect on fish.

DIAMONDS

You can save up to 50 percent on single diamonds at wholesale prices by ordering direct from Antwerp, the world's largest cut-diamond market. Give diamonds to your lady, buy for investment, for personal use.

Write airmail for price list or visit us:

Joachim Goldenstein

DIAMOND CLUB
62 Pelikaanstraat,
Antwerp (Belgium).
Tel.: (03) 33-09-82.

Gold Medal
100 YEARS INTERNATIONAL TOURISM
1920-1970

Popular Vote For President Faces Test

Senate Unit Studies Constitutional Change

WASHINGTON, April 22 (WP)—The Senate Judiciary Committee will vote tomorrow on a proposed constitutional amendment to elect the President by direct popular vote.

The committee discussed the measure briefly yesterday and agreed to start voting tomorrow with proxies accepted for absentees. Chairman James O. Eastland, D., Miss., reportedly told members he was willing to sit all day to avoid having to meet again Friday, when he hopes to leave town.

Sen. Eastland said later, "I think something will be reported to the Senate, but I don't think anything will pass the Senate. Too many states get hurt by change."

A direct-election constitutional amendment has already passed the House and is expected to be approved by the Judiciary Committee. Supporters concede it will have a more difficult time winning the two-thirds vote of the Senate which will be needed to send it to the states for final approval. The President has endorsed the House measure.

Post Office Rates

In another Capitol Hill development, initial response to the Post Office's presentation of proposed higher mail rates was skeptical yesterday, adding uncertainty to the future of the Nixon administration's postal package.

The White House has made an extra 3 percent pay increase, negotiated with seven postal unions, contingent on higher rates to pay for it and on reorganization of the department into an independent agency, presumably insulated from political pressures.

But there is already grumbling on Capitol Hill that the average American is being asked to shoulder too much of the new burden in the form of an eight-cent stamp for first-class letters. First class already pays more than its own way with the present six-cent rate.

There is fear in some quarters that if the rate increase gets hung up in Congress, thus delaying the 8 percent pay raise planned for July 1, restive postal workers will again go out on strike, as they did in March.

Japanese Spot New Star

TOKYO, April 22 (UPI)—The Tokyo Astronomical Observatory said last week a new star has been discovered near Aquilae by an amateur astronomer in western Japan. The discovery has been confirmed by observatories in Tokyo, Okayama and Saitama.

President Now Neutral

Carswell's Rival in Primary Is Man Nixon Asked to Run

By Bernard D. Nossiter

WASHINGTON, April 22 (WP)—White House sources confirmed last night that President Nixon had bid for a Florida Senate seat. These sources said that the entry of Judge G. Harold Carswell into the Republican primary had caught the White House by surprise.

Now that a primary fight is looming, Mr. Nixon's aides disclosed, the President "will have to stay loose." This means that he will take no position for either candidate.

The White House officials said that the national Republican party would have to adopt the same posture, favoring neither man.

According to Mr. Nixon's aides, the Carswell decision was apparently induced by Gov. Claude R. Kirk Jr. of Florida and the state's other senator, Edward J. Gurney, a Republican.

Kirk Racked Osborne

Gov. Kirk, who is also facing an election this year, had originally supported Lt. Gov. Ray Osborne for the Republican Senate nomination. The switch to Judge Carswell was made, Rep. Cramer, R., Fla., said yesterday, when Mr. Osborne was found to be running behind in the polls.

At a news conference, Rep. Cramer said that Mr. Nixon last July had authorized him to say that the President wanted him to run for the Senate. The President, Rep. Cramer said, told him:

"Bill, the Senate needs you, the country needs you and I need you." This version was supported last night by the White House sources. The congressman told reporters: "The President is a man of his word and I am a man of mine. I promised President Nixon I would run . . . and I'm running."

Despite Judge Carswell's entry, Rep. Cramer said, "No advances whatsoever were made to me to get out of the race."

The prospect of a primary fight between two Republican conservatives could raise Democratic hopes of retaining the seat. It is now held by Sen. Spessard Holland, a Democrat, who is retiring.

Rep. Cramer, a 16-year House veteran and the first Florida Republican in Congress since Reconstruction, said that he thought Judge Carswell had been "encouraged and misled" by Gov. Kirk to get into the race in the belief that Rep. Cramer would bow out.

Judge Carswell, rejected by the Senate for the Supreme Court, resigned from the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals on Monday to announce his Senate bid.

Fire Kills 7 in Family

CAMDEN, N. J., April 22 (AP)—A 36-year-old father and his six children, whose ages ranged from two to ten, died today in a fire that swept their home here. His wife was in critical condition in a hospital.

F-111's Wing Box Passes Tests for Ten Years' Flying

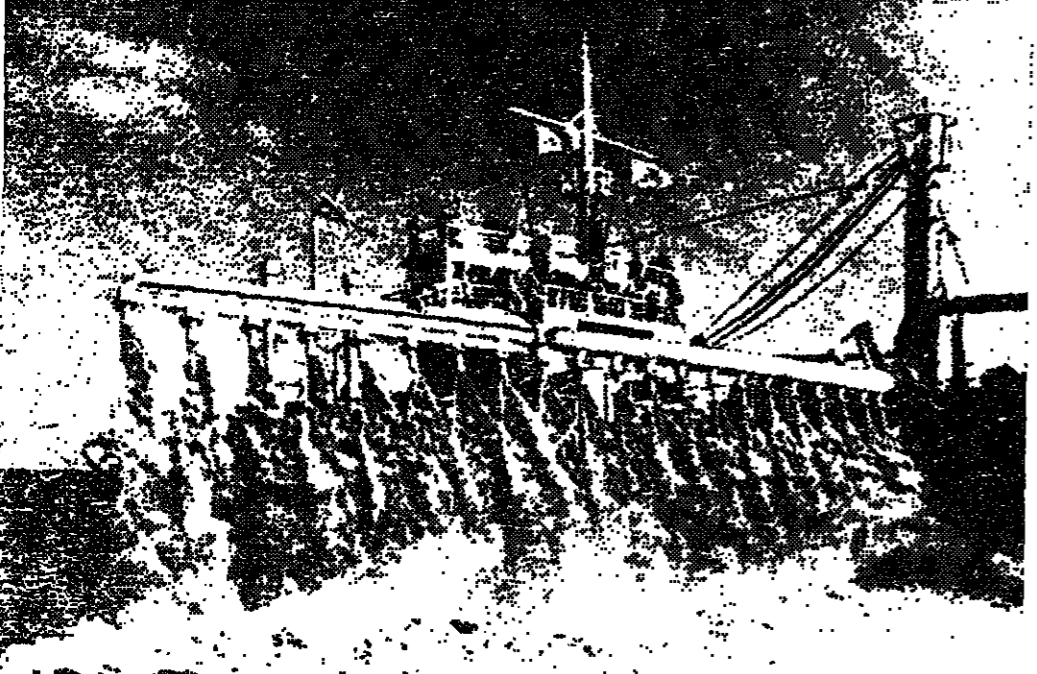
WASHINGTON, April 22 (AP)—The Air Force has announced that the F-111's wing carry-through box, a key internal component of the wing-wing plane, has met requirements for a ten-year service life testing by General Dynamics, the producer.

Failure of the wing box in a test model last year was one of the critical problems requiring modification of the trouble-plagued aircraft.

The Air Force said the component, around which the F-111's movable wings pivot, has withstood test loads equivalent to 16,000 hours of flight, "four times the estimated number of hours that the aircraft would actually fly in ten years."

Ground tests of the steel box are continuing to determine its ultimate fatigue life. The more than 200 F-111s remain grounded, however, as a result of a rash which occurred last December. That accident was caused by an apparently unique flaw in one wing.

Other F-111 wings are being examined in search of other structural deficiencies. None have been found thus far, the Air Force said.



TURNING BACK THE BLACK TIDE—A 100-ton crude oil slick is being cleared from the sea in less than 45 minutes in this full-scale test of the Shell Sand Sink method, 15 miles off the Dutch coast. The method consists of spraying chemically treated sand on the oil slick area. The oil then adheres to the individual particles of the specially prepared sand and sinks to the bottom of the sea.

Worried Nation Turns Its Eyes to Earth

(Continued from Page 1)

world attention" to the need for environmental action to cope with "problems created by rampaging, unchecked population" growth.

In Los Angeles, students marked sites of anti-pollution seminars and teach-ins by flying black balloons to archways. Other groups around the nation

confronted suspected polluters with dead fish, the smelly by-product of poisoning the country's rivers and streams. Others planned to display sea birds killed by seashore oil slicks.

"Funeral marches" for the living and the unborn were held. Skywriting planes wrote "air" in the skies over Los Angeles. Miami citizens organized a "dead orange parade" with a prize for the "most polluted float."

Much of the nation was picking up trash or beautifying their home areas.

In New York, schoolchildren pushed brooms along 14th Street near Broadway. Some 300 Manhattanites gathered at Union Square at dawn to start a big cleanup effort to prepare for Earth Day observances. Others painted park benches and poles or strung banners from lamp-posts.

The Michigan Legislature approved a bill to grant private citizens the unprecedented right to take legal action against polluters.

Curb Automobile Pollution

At the University of Illinois observance in Chicago, GOP Sen. Charles H. Percy urged the automobile industry to stop the

U Thant in Vienna

VIENNA, April 22 (Reuters).—UN Secretary-General U Thant today paid a courtesy call on Bruno Kreisky, who took the oath yesterday as chancellor of the first Socialist government in Austria. Mr. Thant, who arrived here yesterday for a four-day visit, also called on President Franz Jonas and the new foreign minister, Bruno Kirchschlaeger.

FREDDY
PERFUMES
GLOVES — BAGS — GIFTS
10 RUE AUER, PARIS
SPECIAL EXPORT DISCOUNT
Phone: 215-70-00

MICHEL SWISS
PERFUMES - GLOVES
BAGS - TIES - GIFTS
SPECIAL EXPORT DISCOUNT
16 Rue de la Paix - PARIS
Tél. 01-55-30-30



See Europe in your own Fiat
Special terms for tourists and U.S. forces personnel.
Duty free vehicles.
Contact your nearest Fiat dealer or agent.
More than 10,000 Fiat service stations in Europe.

FIAT 124 SPECIAL

For immediate delivery, contact the nearest Fiat dealer, or:
In Europe:
Oesterreichische Fiat G.m.b.H. - Rennweg 46 - Wien III - Fiat Belgio S.A. - 39, Drève de l'Infante - Waterloo - Nordisk Fiat A/S - Gammel Kuge Landevej 78, 30 - København - Valtby - F.F.S.A. - 140 avenue des Champs Elysees - Paris 8ème - Deutsche Fiat A.G. - Salzstrasse 140 - D-71 Heilbronn a.N. - Fiat (England) Ltd. - Great West Road - Brentford, Middlesex - Fiat (Ireland) Ltd. - Kilmore Road - Balbrinny - Dublin 10 - Fiat Portuguesa S.A. - Avenida Eng.º Duarte Pacheco 15 - Lisboa - Fiat Hispania S.A. - Paseo de la Habana 74 - Madrid - Svenska AB Fiat - Karlshögsvägen 17:19 - Sundbyberg, 1 - Stockholm - Fiat (Suisse) - 108 Rue de Lyon - Genève.
In Italy, 28 Fiat branches in the main towns.

Apollo-13 Crew Says It's Ready For a New Try at Fra Mauro

(Continued from Page 1)
Replaced at the last minute by John L. Swigert Jr. after Comdr. Mattingly was found to have no immunity to the German measles he had been exposed to a week before launch.

Nobody here at the Manned Spacecraft Center is completely ruling out Capt. Lovell as a third member of the crew, but nobody is counting him in right now either.

"Lovell and his wife Marilyn cut themselves a deal," one source close to Capt. Lovell said last night. "The deal was that Apollo-13 would be absolutely his last space flight."

Sources stressed that the commander of a second flight to Fra Mauro could be astronaut John W. Young, who served as commander of the same Apollo-13 backup crew that Mr. Swigert served on as command module pilot.

More Confidence

"Our experience with Swigert taking over as command module pilot gives us much more confidence about switching individual crew members around," one source said. "We feel fully vindicated in switching Swigert at the last minute, and it might prove no strain at all to move in John Young as commander of another Fra Mauro mission."

The possibility of making the next Apollo flight back to Fra Mauro was the topic of most discussion here yesterday, but a close second was the 65-minute press conference that Capt. Lovell, Mr. Haise and Mr. Swigert held and which all three networks televised live.

The three astronauts described in detail the most harrowing moments of their hair-raising seven-day flight, including the moments on the night of April 13 when their command craft Odyssey lost all its power and oxygen after an oxygen tank ruptured in their service module.

"Fred was still in the LEM," Capt. Lovell told a spellbound press corps. "Jack was in the left-hand seat and I was in the lower equipment bay . . . when all three of us heard a rather large bang . . . one bang."

Capt. Lovell said he thought the bang was due to nothing more than a valve opening inside the

LEM, since he had heard a similar noise earlier when Mr. Haise "activated" one of the LEM valves. "But Fred had that expression like it wasn't his fault," Capt. Lovell went on. "We realized it was something we didn't know."

Master Alarm

"I felt a vibration," Mr. Swigert said. "Not a large one . . . a shudder. I proceeded to look at Jim and I guess two seconds elapsed before I had a master alarm and a main bus B interval light . . . I looked at the voltage . . . and the current was normal and the voltage not high . . . So I thought let's get that LEM hatch in here because I thought it occurred in the LEM."

In the lunar module Aquarius, Mr. Haise said he looked at the instrument panel and found nothing askew at all.

"My first impulse," Mr. Haise said, "was to make sure the LEM hatch was fully opened because I was equally sure that the problem was upstairs in the command module."

Mr. Haise said that by the time he came back out of Aquarius into Odyssey one of the command craft's three fuel cells was not putting out any power.

"My first sinking spell was that we had lost that cell," Mr. Haise said. "It meant by mission rules that we wouldn't burn the LOI (Lunar Orbit Insertion) maneuver to go into orbit around the moon, and we'd lost the landing."

"From this time on," Mr. Haise went on, "we were in the hands of Houston. We soon got to the point where Houston told us to shut down fuel cell three . . . I asked for a confirmation, because when we do that it's kind of irreversible. It can only be started from ground control again."

Mr. Haise said that when Houston confirmed the shutdown, he knew things looked worse.

"It occurred to me that it was just a matter of time before the command module was dead," Mr. Haise said. "I lost interest in the command module and headed back for the LEM."

Serious Trouble

Mr. Swigert knew they were in serious trouble when Capt. Lovell said he had seen something venting out into space from the spacecraft.

"We knew we were losing something," Mr. Swigert said, "when Jim saw the venting."

"When I looked out the window and saw the venting," Capt. Lovell said, "my concern went from 'I wonder if we're going to do the landing' to 'I wonder if we can get back home again.'"

Even though things looked bad, Capt. Lovell said they passed their "first milestone" when they were



HOW IT HAPPENED—Apollo-13 commander James A. Lovell Jr. uses a scale model to explain how the crew managed to survive with a damaged service module during aborted moon mission. Tense as they relive their unique experience at their Houston news conference are John L. Swigert Jr. (center) and Fred W. Haise Jr.

able to line up the spacecraft's platform in space right after they abandoned the command module Odyssey by using the power and instruments aboard the landing craft Aquarius.

"We'd done some practice on this before," Capt. Lovell said, "but we'd really never thought we'd have to use it."

Capt. Lovell said the first thing the crew did was to get back on what's called a "free return" trajectory toward earth and the second thing they did was to burn the descent engine when they had swung behind the moon to put themselves back on a faster course toward earth.

"I computed," Mr. Haise said,

"that we had a one-hour water reserve on the longer return . . . but then we began to get a little bit cool and we powered down to 11 amperes per hour, which not only conserved power but saved water too."

With the command craft completely powered down and with the landing craft partly powered down, the crew soon found themselves living in an almost arctic atmosphere.

"We started using the command module as a bedroom," Capt. Lovell said, "and when we first went in there, I put up all the window shades so we'd have it nice and dark. I woke up in a couple of

spacecraft never did warm up. It got down to 38 degrees." Though all three men put on extra clothing, they were all cold and uncomfortable almost until they got back to earth.

Astronauts to Testify
WASHINGTON, April 23 (AP)—The Apollo-13 astronauts will testify Friday before the Senate Space Committee.

The astronauts will be accompanied by Mr. Paine and other officials at the public hearing. Sen. Clinton P. Anderson, D.-N.M., the committee chairman, said the hearing will not be an investigation but a discussion of the spacecraft's troubles and the plans that were developed for its rescue.

Scientists Behind Apollo-13 Counting Up Their Losses

By Victor Cohn

WASHINGTON, April 23 (WP).

—It was to have been like Darwin on the Beagle, stopping at island after island to study nature.

It was to have been a voyage for science, this flight of Apollo-13. Its motto, picked by the astronauts, was "Ex luna, scientia."

—from the moon, science. Instead, it was almost disaster. Scientists, like everyone else, thought first of the astronauts all during the week, as they fought their way back to earth. With the men safely down, their deep disappointment—"the empty feeling," said one—began to sink in.

"It was a little like having your wife suffer a miscarriage," said Dr. Marcus Langseth. "First you're concerned only for your wife's safety. Then you begin to think about losing the baby."

Dr. Langseth lost a million-dollar baby, in gestation for 3 1/2 years. This was a vital heat-flow experiment to have been done for the first time to tell science more about the moon's interior.

Among its equipment was a titanium-tipped drill, which, as a bonus, would have returned the first deep core of lunar material: ten feet of soil and rock.

Seismologist's Reward

Seismologists at least got a rewarding four-hour signal Tuesday night when the Saturn rocket's empty third stage smashed into the moon. It came from the seismometer left by Apollo-12.

But they lost emplacement of a new seismometer to start a much-desired seismic network. Apollo-14, scheduled for October, will carry another such instrument. If it should be delayed, however, the Apollo-12 instruments might then be dead—they were emplaced last November, designed to operate "at least one year."

Last week Apollo-13 is 12 to 13 million dollars in scientific man-hours and equipment. Lost are instruments to measure lunar atmosphere, lunar dust and solar wind.

Lost is the opportunity for two geology field trips of four hours or more, raising two miles, by two astronauts who have devoted more time and energy than any before them to preparing themselves as lunar "rock-hounds."

Lost is the opportunity to make a start on orbital science from the circling command ship during the moon visit—to photograph strange sky phenomena, the solar corona, the brightening of the lunar horizon and a handy comet.

"So all of us are kind of sick," summed up Richard Green of the Apollo lunar exploration office. "Now? Well, we've always known it's a high-risk program, both for the people who fly and the people who prepare the equipment. But

it's a little hard to live with when it happens."

There will never be an Apollo-13 lunar landing, and its Saturn-5 rocket, one of a small stock, is gone. So there now can be only six more moon landings in the Apollo series, which is to end in 1974.

"Losing this one landing is not a big perturbation. We can live with it," thought Dr. Paul Gast, Lament geochronist who recently agreed to become chief of lunar and earth sciences at Houston's Manned Spacecraft Center.

"What we hope most of all is that this accident does not put the whole lunar program in jeopardy. We feel it would be a great shame not to answer the really interesting scientific questions about the moon, especially when we are so close."

Much as Darwin—on the long voyage of the Beagle—was full of information after just the first landfalls, and beginning to evolve his striking new ideas.

Two Panthers Are Absolved Of Contempt

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 22 (AP).

Contempt-of-court sentences imposed on two Black Panther leaders were commuted yesterday after national chairman Bobby G. Seale pledged the party's efforts to keep the peace during his coming trial here.

Contempt sentences on two other persons also were commuted. Mr. Seale faces murder and kidnap charges in connection with the death of a New York City Panther, Alex Rackley, last May.

"I understand you are trying to see that we have a fair trial," Mr. Seale told Superior Court Judge Harold M. Mulvey, "and that we must have peace and decorum in the courtroom."

"I want all of the Black Panthers to understand this," he said, looking around at the gallery. "We want to see a fair trial . . . we want to maintain decorum."

Judge Mulvey said: "This court is interested in the administration of justice. I am not here trying any political trial."

Mr. Seale told him, "I respect your honor very much. We say, 'right on!'"

Last Tuesday, Judge Mulvey imposed six-month sentences for contempt on David Hilliard, the party's chief of staff, and Emory Douglas, Black Panther minister of culture.

Rome Palace Evacuated as Safety Step

Justice Building Held Unsafe by Engineers

ROME, April 22 (AP).

The superintendent of public works today condemned Rome's Palace of Justice, a giant turn-of-the-century building generally considered an architectural honor, as unsafe. He ordered that it be evacuated.

The order was transmitted to the Ministry of Justice after months of controversy. Ominous cracks have appeared all over the ornate travertine building on the west bank of the Tiber River.

Newspapers called for closure of the building after chunks of plaster and marble fell from interior colonnades and ceilings, in some cases narrowly missing magistrates and visitors.

The superintendent's order said that evacuation was necessary because of the condition of instability affecting the building and the frequent fall of architectural elements.

Iron Rods Erode

It suggested that water from the river might be undermining the building. The report noted that iron rods holding the blocks of marble in place had been eroded by the atmosphere. It proposed a full study to see whether the building should be eventually repaired or razed.

Judging from comments of most Romans with an interest in art, there would be no weeping over the demise of the palace, or "il Palazzaccio" as it is generally known.

The word is untranslatable but conveys the meaning: "that big ugly palace."

The courthouse, which covers an entire city block not far from the Vatican, was completed in 1910 by Guglielmo Calderini.

Baroque Jumble

Its facade, decorated with colossal statues of little-known jurists, is a jumble of Victorian Baroque motifs that have been called out of place in a setting that includes St. Peter's Basilica and the Castel Sant'Angelo.

The courthouse and the huge Vittorio Emanuele Monument, another early 20th-century construction that stands out starkly against the mellower architecture of earlier centuries, have long drawn scorn from Roman art lovers. Others see them as precious examples of their age.

Unlike the "Palazzaccio," the neoclassic "wedding cake," as the Romans call the monument, shows no signs of spontaneous collapse.

TWO AIRLINES FLY 747's TO AMERICA. ONE GIVES YOU MORE.

ON THE GROUND.

Only TWA had the foresight to have a special terminal in New York ready for the 747's.

It's called Flight Wing One.

PRIVATE CUSTOMS. Only TWA has private customs and immigration facilities.

JETWAYS. While other passengers must take that outdoor walk to the International Arrivals Building, our passengers go through jetways. (Those things that keep you from getting windblown, frozen, snowed on and rained on).

WALKWAYS. After customs and immigration you and your baggage are carried to the main terminal on a moving sidewalk.

BAGGAGE. It's all coded and containerized. The best way to keep it from being banged around, lost or late.

IN THE AIR.

Three years ago, when we first heard about the new 747's, we sent out questionnaires to 100,000 of our passengers, asking for suggestions. Then we had our 747's custom-designed to include the following exclusive features.

MOVIES.* Only TWA offers you a choice of two on every flight. One for general audiences, one for mature.

MEAL SERVICE. The end of assembly line feeding. Our kitchens are custom-designed so that, if you're not hungry the same time everyone else is, you don't have to eat the same time everyone else does.

SEATS. Ours are extra-wide with a custom-built device for extra back support. We also have 18 fewer

seats than any other major airline. So you not only get more room when you're in your seat, you also get more room when you're out of it.

TWA's custom-designed 747's are already flying from London and Paris to America and from New York to California. Soon they'll be flying from Rome, Lisbon, and Madrid.

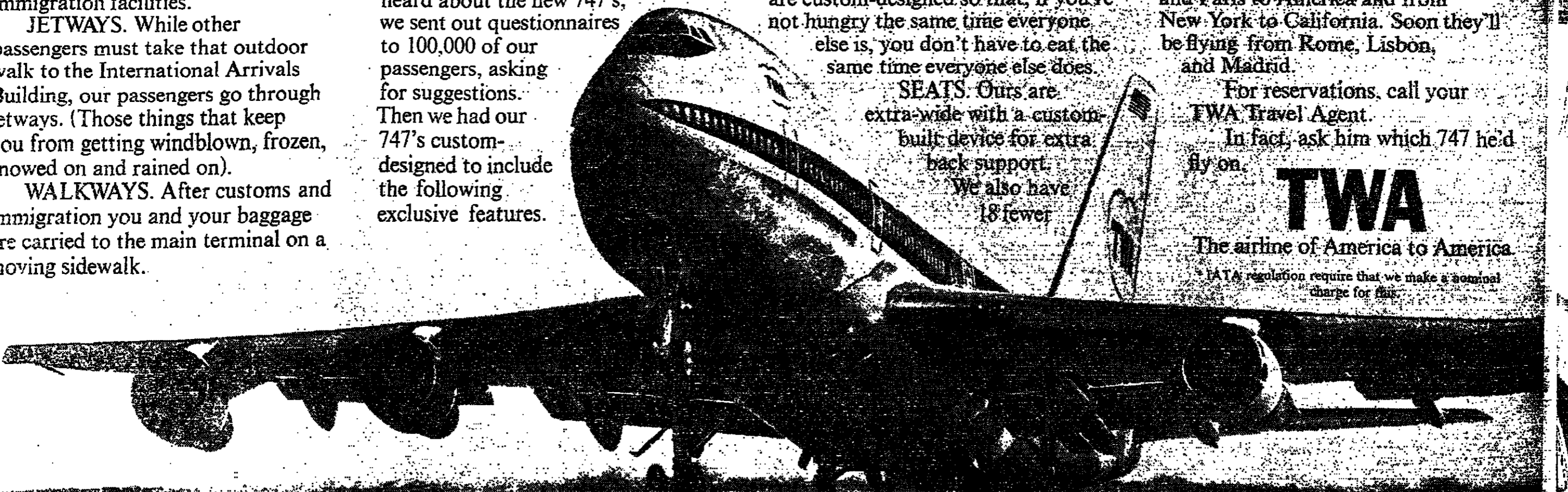
For reservations, call your TWA Travel Agent.

In fact, ask him which 747 he'd fly on.

TWA

The airline of America to America

*ATC regulation requires that we make a nominal charge for film.



مكتبة الأهرام

Defeating Rightist Challenge Vorster Appears to Be Victor In South African Elections

By Jim Hoagland

JOHANNESBURG, April 23 (UPI)—Reformed National party, which had accused Mr. Vorster of going soft on apartheid, appeared to be heading for its expected victory as early returns from yesterday's voting were tabulated. The returns indicated that Prime Minister Balthazar J. Vorster's government was decisively turning back an ultra rightist challenge from a breakaway group called the

Robert E. Laurent Dies; U.S. Sculptor Born in France

YORK, Maine, April 23 (UPI)—Services will be held today for internationally known sculptor and art collector Robert E. Laurent, 79, who collapsed and died, apparently of a heart attack, Monday at his home on Cape Neck.

Mr. Laurent's work was represented in the collections of large museums throughout the United States. He sculptured in wood, plaster, stone and marble. He recently was elected to the National Institute of Arts and Letters.

A native of Concarneau, France, Mr. Laurent came to the United States in 1902. He studied at the British Academy of Fine Arts in Rome and was a pupil in Paris of Hamilton Easter Field and Maurice Sterne.

ALGERS, April 23 (Reuters)—Antonio Rubio, 54, a member of the 21-man exiled "Spanish Republican Government Council" died of lung cancer here last Saturday. The Algiers-based council announced today.

Mr. Rubio, a former agricultural worker, became a major in the Spanish Civil War and commanded a tank battalion in Andalusia.

Council sources said the council had 12 full members and nine substitute members. Five live in Spain, six elsewhere in Europe, seven in Mexico and, until Mr. Rubio's death, three in Algeria.

Capt. Donald Finlay
LONDON, April 23 (UPI)—Capt. Donald Finlay, 60, a former captain of Britain's Olympic team, died Sunday, friends said today.

Mr. Finlay made three Olympic appearances over a period of some 20 years, starting in 1920. His honors included eight Amateur Athletic Association titles and a Silver Medal in the Olympics.

He was Royal Air Force long-jump champion four times and was twice high-jump champion.

Paul Schmidt
MUNICH, April 23 (AP)—Paul Schmidt, former chief interpreter for Adolf Hitler, died here yesterday at 71, his office reported today.

But with 47 results out of 165 House of Assembly seats contested, Mr. Vorster's party seemed to be running into unexpected trouble from the United party, which had captured three marginal seats.

At 1 a.m. local time, the National party held 23 seats, while the United party had 24. In the last parliamentary election in 1966, the Nationalists captured 126 seats, the United party 39.

The Reformed National party, led by Albert Hertzog and known as the Verkrampptes, or enclosed ones, had been soundly defeated in 12 contests by 1 a.m.

This is the first major political test for Mr. Vorster, who came to power after the assassination of Hendrik Verwoerd in 1966.

Mr. Vorster has staked his reputation on completely eradicating the Verkrampptes element, which has tried to appeal to the large working class of Afrikaners, who are descendants of Dutch and German settlers who came to South Africa three centuries ago and who have ruled the country through the Nationalist party since 1948.

There appeared to be a heavy turnout of the two million whites eligible to vote. The 16 million non-whites who live in South Africa cannot vote.

A half-dozen news organizations in South Africa used computers to predict the final results. Most of the computers were predicting a swing away from the National party, toward the predominantly English-speaking United party.

The predicted gains for the United party varied from three to eight seats. Since it came to power in 1948, the Nationalist party has gained seats in every election.

Mr. Vorster had predicted that the party would gain four seats from the United party in this election.

WASHINGTON, April 23 (NYT)—Deputy Premier Chiang Ching-kuo of Nationalist China was reported yesterday to have warned Secretary of State William P. Rogers that the Nixon administration's policy toward Communist China was not in the interests of peace in Asia.

Chinese Embassy sources said that Gen. Chiang, eldest son of President Chiang Kai-shek, had discussed U.S. relations with Nationalist China during a luncheon and meeting with Mr. Rogers at the State Department.



PROOF POSSIBLE—These striations on a sandstone hill in the Sahara Desert may have been made by the polar ice cap within the last 450 million years, according to Prof. Rhodes W. Fairbridge, of Columbia University. He said they prove that the crust of the earth had moved in that time, carrying the icy South Pole from the central part of the Sahara 7,000 miles to its present location.

For Reasons of Health Greece Delays Prison Term for Editor, 76

ATHENS, April 23 (NYT)—A civilian court yesterday granted Constantine Economides, 76-year-old managing editor of the now defunct anti-regime newspaper Ethnos, a one-year delay for health reasons before beginning his 13-month prison term.

Ethnos closed after a court-martial sent the ailing Mr. Economides, the newspaper's three publishers and editor Yiannis Kapsis to jail for terms of up to five years. They were sentenced for publishing an interview advocating the restoration of democracy.

The Athens Union of Journalists had asked that Mr. Economides be permitted to serve his sentence at some future date on grounds his continued imprisonment now would "irreparably impair" his health. He was released last night.

Message Smuggled Out
A dozen of the men convicted in the edition trial of 34, among them retired Lt. Gen. George Jordanides, have smuggled a message from prison to mark the third anniversary of the military coup.

They thanked their well-wishers in Greece and abroad and expressed confidence that democracy would be restored. Yesterday other political prisoners staged a hunger strike, maintaining a day-long silence and wore black armbands.

Jean Starakis, a French journalist sentenced to 18 years for sedition, was awaiting expulsion. The French government has asked Greece to release Mr. Starakis and return him to France.

Jean-Jacques Servan-Schreiber, the French politician who obtained the sudden release of composer Mikis Theodorakis, had flown to Athens to ask clemency for Mr. Starakis, but was apparently told that the French government had already taken diplomatic action.

Mr. Theodorakis's wife Myrto and their two children were still waiting for the documents necessary to join him in Paris. She said yesterday she was waiting for a document from her husband authorizing officials to issue passports for the children.

She said Mr. Servan-Schreiber told her he had brought the document with him when he returned from Paris to Athens last Thursday, "but apparently forgot to give it to me."

Several thousand strikers converged on Rome for a protest march. Some drove in a convoy of cars through the city center with horns blaring.

Rubbish piled up in city streets, there were big traffic jams, and in one city, Turin, funerals had to be postponed for 24 hours.

With our International Headquarters in New York City, the center of world trade, we're active in Europe, helping businessmen to search and finance today's exciting growth markets—in America and anywhere in the world.

Franklin understands growth as well as any banking institution. Our growth story has become a legend and a fact in the financial world.

For imaginative banking services—for a direct line to the future—

they right now.

With our International Headquarters in New York City, the center of world trade, we're active in Europe, helping businessmen to search and finance today's exciting growth markets—in America and anywhere in the world.

Franklin understands growth as well as any banking institution. Our growth story has become a legend and a fact in the financial world.

Presidential Loser Under House Arrest State of Siege Invoked After Colombia Riots

BOGOTA, April 23 (UPI)—The government declared a state of siege as serious clashes erupted in Bogota last night after demonstrators demanded that former dictator Gustavo Rojas Pinilla be named president over Misael Pastrana Borrero, the official candidate and apparent winner of Sunday's election.

Colombian troops surrounded Mr. Rojas Pinilla's home today, placing him under unofficial house arrest. Outgoing President Carlos Lleras Restrepo warned the nation last night that it is now "under the rules permitted in nations at war," so it would be able to face the "danger of a general revolt in our country."

The president accused the movement led by Mr. Rojas Pinilla of planning to overthrow the government. "Anybody found out of his home at 8 p.m. will risk all the dangers of a state of war," he said in a nationwide radio address.

President Lleras Restrepo reiterated his decision to carry on his duties as president of Colombia up to the expiration of his mandate on Aug. 7. "Before Aug. 7 I will never leave the Presidential Palace unless I am dead," he said.

Official but incomplete results showed Mr. Pastrana Borrero had 1,872,249 votes to Mr. Rojas Pinilla's 1,521,267. With a 49,982 margin, Mr. Pastrana Borrero was the apparent victor.

In addition to the curfew, the government also established censorship over radio stations and announced that it would close any station which violated the new regulations.

The army also set up defensive positions around the Presidential Palace.

Replies to a telephone call to the former dictator's home, a woman identifying herself as his daughter, Maria Eugenia, said both she and her father were under house arrest. Regular army troops with machine guns mounted on jeeps were stationed around the house.

Miss Rojas Pinilla, who is a

member of the Colombian Senate, said her father's followers would rise up throughout the country to protest their house arrest and demand that he be returned to power.

Mobs of the former dictator's supporters smashed windows, set fires, overturned cars and looted stores in this capital and other major cities of Colombia before the troops moved in to control them. The troops arrested an estimated 500 persons in Bogota. Unconfirmed reports said one person was killed. At least three soldiers were injured by thrown rocks.

Traces of Bomb Found in Wreck Of PAL Airliner
MANILA, April 23 (Reuters)—Philippine Air Lines investigators today found fragments of an explosive material at the site where a PAL plane crashed yesterday, killing all 35 persons aboard.

A PAL spokesman said that investigators believed an explosive device could have been set off in the tail section of the twin-engine Hawker Siddeley before it hit a hillside in Nueva Ecija province, about 75 miles north of Manila.

Witnesses said they heard explosions and saw the fuselage burst into flames before the aircraft crashed into the hillside.

119th Starfighter Crashes in Germany
ERLENZ, Germany, April 22 (AP)—The West German armed forces lost their 119th Starfighter jet plane in a crash near here, police said today.

Officials said the plane crashed in an open area close to a British airfield last night after running short of fuel and that the pilot bailed out safely.

come to Franklin, the bank that works wonders in international banking.

INTERNATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
130 Pearl Street, New York, New York 10015
Cable Address: FRANKBANK NEW YORK

European Representative Office
27/32 Old Jewry, London, E.C. 2, England
Cable Address: FRANKBANK LONDON

Nassau Branch/Columbus House
Shirley and East Sts., Nassau, Bahamas
Cable Address: FRANKBANK NASSAU

Franklin International Corporation/
American Swiss Credit Co., Ltd., New York, N.Y.
Wholly-owned subsidiaries

Speed of Light

William Lawson's Light Scotch Whisky was first enjoyed over 120 years ago by people who should know more about Scotch than anyone.

The Scots themselves. So it shouldn't surprise you to find that its light and mellow taste goes down splendidly with your friends.

Remember they've never had anything like William Lawson's Light Scotch before. Maybe they're just making up for lost time.

FRANKLIN NATIONAL BANK

86 Offices in New York City and on Long Island

A Fresh Note and a Tired Refrain

The troop numbers caught the headlines, as they were doubtless supposed to. A nice round figure of 150,000 for troop withdrawal over the next year is calculated to calm the war critics without giving the public any real way to hold the administration accountable until early next year. Smaller numbers over a shorter timetable—three or four months, let's say—would have obliged the President to face up to the demands of military leaders for an immediate slowdown or delay in the withdrawal rate. This way the President buys time, not only with the generals but with the voters, who can now be referred, in the fall campaigning, either backward to the President's commitment to withdraw 150,000 more troops, or forward to next year when he will have to make good on it.

It is a clever way out of a tight situation, and quite in keeping with the way this shell game has been played from the start. Things are left conveniently open for the moment: "The timing and pace of these new withdrawals within the overall schedule will be determined by our best judgment of the current military and diplomatic situation... We shall withdraw more than 150,000 over the next year if we make progress on the negotiating front..."

Although Mr. Nixon does not seem to have high hopes for the Paris talks, this is still a reasonably promising prospectus if it can be made to hold up. The only problem with it—apart from the question of whether in fact the withdrawal goal could not be higher—is what we are to expect from it even if it works. On at least five occasions the President leads us to expect what he calls a "just peace," although it is not clear how that is to be arrived at in the absence of a settlement, or even with one; because there is no hint anywhere of the possibility that in the best of circumstances it might still go sour.

This is what remains wrong about the way the war is being presented to us: We are still being filled with the same old talk about "humiliation and defeat for the United States" as if this was our war to win or lose; we are still being told that "America has never been defeated in our proud 190-year history and we shall not be defeated in Vietnam" as if North Vietnam could ever "defeat" us in any conventional sense.

In short, we are still being told that this thoroughly unconventional, limited war can wind up in some splendidly neat and tidy and conventional way. "The decision I have announced tonight," Mr. Nixon said, "means that we finally have in sight the just peace that we are seeking."

Well, obviously everybody hopes so and it is difficult not to be impressed by the President's confidence tone. "We can now say with confidence"—he used that phrase three times over in speaking of progress in pacifi-

cation, success in Vietnamization, the certainty that all our combat troops "can and will be withdrawn." But somehow, what struck our ear was not the tone—we have all heard that before—but a subtle shift in tense. In one brief passage, tucked away in all the talk about the "errors" the enemy has made and the customary miscalculation of the "totalitarians" and the rest of the familiar refrain, there was a fresh note. The President suddenly began to talk as if he thought our part of the war really was nearing an end.

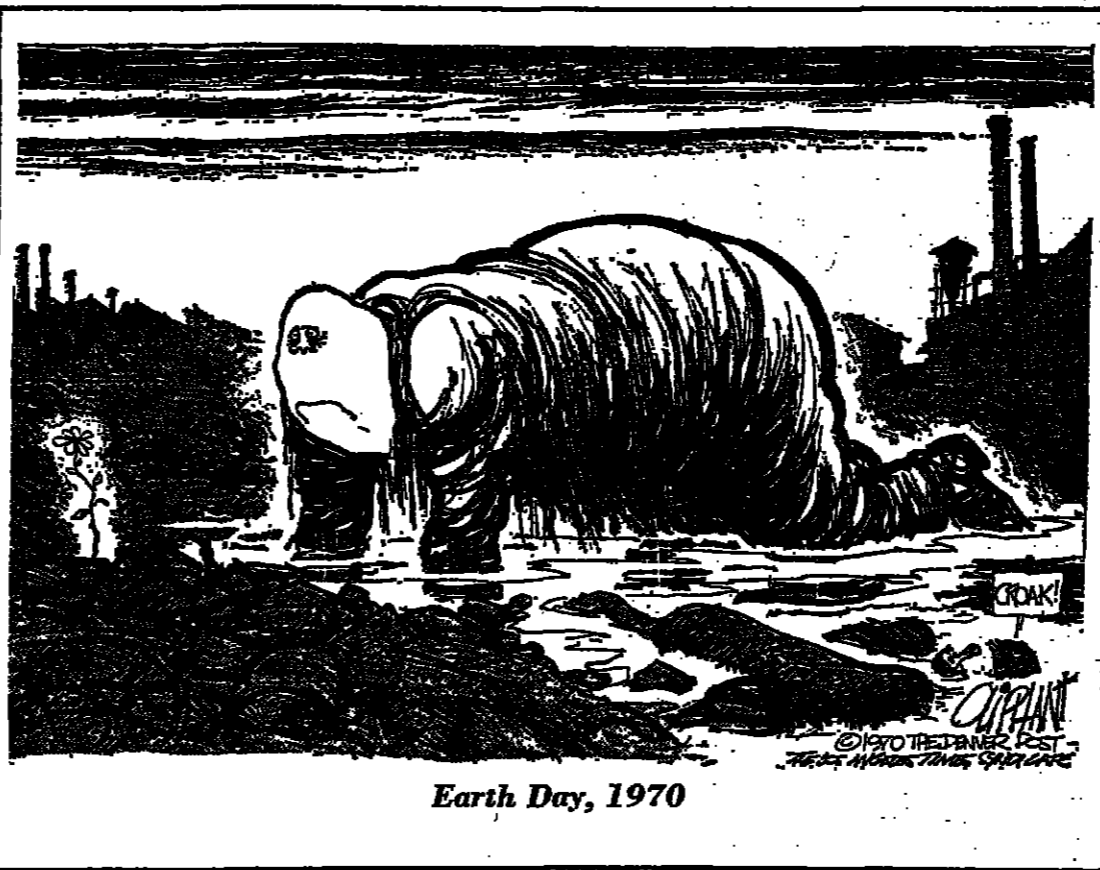
"I could not make these statements tonight had it not been for the dedication, bravery and sacrifice of hundreds and thousands of young men who have served in Vietnam. Nor could I have made it had it not been for the perseverance of millions of Americans at home."

"When men write the history of the nation they will record that no people in the annals of time made greater sacrifices in a more selfless cause than the American people sacrificed for the right of 18 million people in a faraway land to avoid the imposition of Communist rule against their will."

In their way, these retrospective tributes sound almost more persuasive than all the confident assessments of how things will go in the months to come; they have the ring of epitaph, of a summing up of a job largely done. Or they would have, if they were not so difficult to reconcile with all the other things the President talked about—the stalemate in the Paris talks, the upheaval in Cambodia, the deepening mini-quagmire in Laos, the possibility that Hanoi might take advantage of our pullout to step up its efforts in Vietnam. Implicit in the President's report is a belief that "Vietnamization" will solve everything, if that's what it comes to, and Hanoi's negotiators refuse to cooperate—and perhaps it can. But it will depend, of course, on what you mean by everything. And that, in our view, remains the nub of it—the President's persistence in taking on a degree of responsibility for the ultimate outcome of this struggle which was never ours to take.

The President didn't quite say that we may have done as much as anyone can do; still less did he attempt to prepare public opinion for the possibility that it could all fall apart through no fault of ours. He did not open the way to a time when our mission might be said to have been accomplished, come what may—when the rest will be up to the will and capacity of the South Vietnamese. He did not do so because he cannot do so until he is prepared to define the mission and state its purpose in terms of something more realistic and less platitude than the achievement of "a just peace" for a part of the world which has known little else than turmoil and conflict for centuries.

THE WASHINGTON POST.



Earth Day, 1970

Cambodian Hornet's Nest

By Joseph Alsop

DUC HUE DISTRICT, South Vietnam—From here, it is a short walk into the Parrot's Beak. The Parrot's Beak, in turn, is a place where the Cambodian border thrusts sharply outward, into the midst of three key provinces of South Vietnam's upper delta. For that very reason, the North Vietnamese have been using the Parrot's Beak as a major sanctuary and base area for years on end.

Long before the Cambodian coup d'état, there was obvious friction between the Cambodians in the Parrot's Beak and their North Vietnamese occupiers. Several months ago, in fact, there was an outbreak of rather serious fighting, in which the Cambodian Army used tanks. For the same reason, there has long been a certain amount of quiet, transborder cooperation between the Cambodian and South Vietnamese authorities.

Since Cambodia's change of government, moreover, the entire, very considerable area of the Parrot's Beak has clearly resembled a hornet's nest poked with a stick. The North Vietnamese occupiers, while threatening the Cambodians and their home provinces in South Vietnam got too hot to hold them. No doubt because they have felt unable to confront the North Vietnamese regiments, the Cambodians have been threatening these Viet Cong leaders in their midst. A couple of weeks ago, they even burned a good many of their

houses. After that several hundred of the VC bosses' wives and children were sent back into South Vietnam, into a species of internment camp in Bai Nghia Province. In addition, and most important of all, the South Vietnamese 25th Division has quietly conducted at least three rather major operations in the Parrot's Beak, with obvious Cambodian cooperation. Reported, the operations have been extremely successful. But the hornet's nest in the Parrot's Beak has not yet been cleared of all its hornets, as is so obviously desirable.

These are the facts that make the dimly indecisive policy being pursued in Washington all but incomprehensible from this angle of vision. Surely President Nixon ought to be willing to seize an excellent chance to end at least half of the South Vietnamese war, even if this causes Sen. Fulbright to spout his customary nonsense.

Furthermore, this is just the kind of chance we may be on the verge of throwing away. At least 90 percent of the enemy military supplies in III Corps, and every ounce of the supplies for the southern delta, have long been brought in through Cambodia. Before the supply lines began to be pinched six months or so ago, Cambodia was also the main weapons source for lower II Corps.

In addition, the North Vietnamese regiments and divisions, like the two big units in the Parrot's Beak, cannot possibly exist for long without the rice, other food and medical supplies that Hanoi has also been procuring in Cambodia. Without all these vital aids, and above all, without the Cambodian base areas and sanctuaries, the already weakening enemy military effort in III and IV Corps must dwindle away to nothing.

The opportunity offered by the big change in Cambodia is almost too good to be true, in fact. The opportunity is still there, furthermore, but it can all too easily slip

away for good if the wavering in Washington continues.

Obviously, the new Cambodian government has not the power to resist the powerful North Vietnamese Army inside its borders, unless it gets help in doing so. Obviously, the best help will be provided by a vigorous policy of using units like the South Vietnamese 25th Division to clean out the transborder hornet's nests for good and all. Obviously, the effort deserves all possible U.S. support and encouragement.

Finally, it should be obvious to any rational person that the Cambodians have every imaginable right to object to the long North Vietnamese occupation of large areas of their country. In truth, they have every reason to fear the actual conquest of Cambodia by Hanoi's soldiers—which is undoubtedly Hanoi's long-term aim.

But if you listen to Sen. Fulbright, and indeed, if you read some of the recent reporting from Phnom Penh, you must conclude that it has now become immoral, immoral and shocking to oppose foreign domination of your own country.

The President vs. the Generals

By James Reston

NEW YORK—In announcing the withdrawal of another 150,000 American troops from Vietnam within the next 12 months, President Nixon said: "This far-reaching decision was made after consultation with our commanders in the field and it has the approval of the government of South Vietnam."

The distinction is clear. He "consulted" his commanders in the field but didn't get their "approval." In fact, there was bitter opposition to this move both by Gen. Abrams and by the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and the President is now caught between the anti-war elements who want him to get out faster and his military chiefs who want him to slow down the retreat.

This is one of those situations where it would probably be wise to follow the administration's slogan: "Watch what we do rather than what we say." The main thing is that, despite the expansion of the war into Cambodia and Laos, despite the diplomatic stalemate in the Paris peace talks, and despite the warnings of his military advisers, the President is sticking to his schedule of withdrawals and committing himself to a flexible but slightly faster pull-back in the next year.

There are risks in this for the French, not only in Vietnam but within the Pentagon and the command in Saigon. For Abrams is known to feel that the President has now reached the point of changing fundamentally the combat forces in the field without changing Abrams' mission.

That mission is to provide for the security of South Vietnam with the forces of the United States and the forces of the South Vietnamese. What Abrams is saying is that his troops are being taken from him faster than he thinks prudent in the present state of readiness of the South Vietnamese and the widening war by the North Vietnamese. What the President is saying in effect is what Sen. George Allen urged him to say long ago: "We've won, so bring the boys back home."

It would probably be a mistake for the anti-war elements at home and the North Vietnamese officials in Hanoi to ignore this increasingly difficult relationship between the President and his principal military chiefs.

He has not said when in the next 12 months he will cut the 150,000, but he has imposed his authority as commander-in-chief on his subordinates. He has given a somewhat rosier picture of the situation in Indochina than his commanders would make themselves, and therefore he is vulnerable to the charge

—which President Johnson would never face—that he has given them an assignment but not the men to carry it out.

Dangerous Moment

In this situation, the President will eventually face a very dangerous moment when most of his combat troops have been withdrawn and the remaining troops may be exposed and vulnerable to a major enemy attack.

This was clearly in the President's mind in his latest report on Vietnam. "While we are taking these risks for peace," he said, "they (the enemy) will be taking grave risks about the attempt to use the conquest to jeopardize the security of our remaining forces."

My responsibility as commander-in-chief of our armed forces is for the safety of our men, and I shall meet that responsibility.

Here what the President says should be taken with the utmost seriousness. For if he personally takes the responsibility for withdrawing troops against the advice of Abrams, and the enemy then launches an attack that threatens a major military defeat or even the destruction of Abrams' command, it is not too much to say that he will use any weapons at his command, repeat any weapons, to avoid the destruction of his remaining soldiers.

Anybody who has watched Nixon over the years is bound to under-

stand how reluctantly he would reject the advice of his military commanders, how careful he would be to avoid an open confrontation with them, and how violently he would resist if he thought his decision was in danger of producing a massacre or even a humiliating defeat.

Some Leeway

This is the new thing in the situation. He has left himself some leeway to keep most of the 150,000 in Vietnam until late in the 12-month period. He has obliquely suggested a political compromise that would leave the Communists in charge of the areas they now hold, and he has surrounded it with victorious rhetoric, which his commanders don't quite believe an even recent.

In short, Nixon is now approaching that delicate point of withdrawal which President de Gaulle faced in his retreat from Algeria. De Gaulle managed it only with the greatest difficulty, against the advice and, some thought, the honor of his responsible officers, and was not accompanied without revolt within the French officer class.

President Nixon is not faced with anything so serious as this, but it is now coming into the most difficult part of his policy, and even those who might wish him to move faster have to give him credit for sticking to the direction and pace of his retreat, even if he calls it by the name of victory.

Chairman: John Hay Whitney
Co-Chairman: Katharine Graham, Arthur Ochs Sulzberger
Publisher: Robert T. MacDonald
Editor: Murray M. Weiss
General Manager: André Ring
Executive Vice President: Robert W. Bales, Managing Editor: Ray Kogan, Assistant Managing Editor: Robert W. Bales

Published and printed by International Herald Tribune at 21 Rue de la Harpe, Paris, France. Cable: Herald, Paris. The Director of the publication: Walter H. Thayer.

Subscription	3 mos	6 mos	12 mos	Subscription	3 mos	6 mos	12 mos
Algeria (air)	16.00	30.00	55.00	London (air)	16.00	30.00	55.00
America (air)	16.00	30.00	55.00	Los Angeles (air)	16.00	30.00	55.00
Belgium (air)	16.00	30.00	55.00	Moscow (air)	16.00	30.00	55.00
Cyprus (air)	16.00	30.00	55.00	Norway (air)	16.00	30.00	55.00
Denmark (air)	16.00	30.00	55.00	Paris (air)	16.00	30.00	55.00
France (air)	16.00	30.00	55.00	Portugal (air)	16.00	30.00	55.00
Germany (air)	16.00	30.00	55.00	Spain (air)	16.00	30.00	55.00
Greece (air)	16.00	30.00	55.00	Sweden (air)	16.00	30.00	55.00
India (air)	16.00	30.00	55.00	Switzerland (air)	16.00	30.00	55.00
Italy (air)	16.00	30.00	55.00	Taiwan (air)	16.00	30.00	55.00
Japan (air)	16.00	30.00	55.00	Thailand (air)	16.00	30.00	55.00
Lebanon (air)	16.00	30.00	55.00	Turkey (air)	16.00	30.00	55.00
Luxembourg (air)	16.00	30.00	55.00	U.S.A. (air)	16.00	30.00	55.00
Malta (air)	16.00	30.00	55.00	Yugoslavia (air)	16.00	30.00	55.00

International Opinion

The Rev. Paisley's Victory

The double by-election victory of the Rev. Ian Paisley and his fellow ultra-Protestant candidate brings into the open the underlying doubts and fears about Ulster's ability to avoid further crises. Indeed, it sums up the nature of Ulster's problem: Can the Protestant majority be persuaded voluntarily to surrender its position and accept the Catholics as equal, if minority, partners?

For Mr. Paisley is quite right to argue that this is the real question, and to claim that the present government of Major Chichester-Clark has repudiated the traditional Unionist policy of Protestant dominance. That is its great achievement; just as, alas, it was its greatest crime in the eyes of a majority of Protestant voters in the two by-elections.

The urgent hope must be that Major Chichester-Clark's honesty, sincerity and dedication to the cause of moderation will be enough to overcome the centuries of suspicion and present sense of insecurity represented by Mr. Paisley. Otherwise, all the people of Ulster, and the British Army and people as well, are in serious trouble.

—From the Observer (London).

Full Speed Ahead

As paradoxical as this may appear, the Apollo-13 odyssey, far from jeopardizing the U.S. space program, will undoubtedly result in strengthening it. There is now every reason to believe that the conquest of cosmos will be continued at full speed. The Americans ran a considerable risk by agreeing

from the outset to say everything and to show everything as far as their space programs were concerned, regardless of what this might subsequently cost them. It is only fair that they now be rewarded for this.

—From Le Monde (Paris).

A Synthetic Lenin

The glorification of Lenin in the Soviet Union on the 100th anniversary of his birth has pseudoreligious undertones. It might be compared with the veneration of certain saints in the Russian Orthodox Church—with the important difference that the belief in saints sprang naïvely and fervently from the soul of the people, while today's deification of Lenin is being commanded and manipulated from above and, as far as can be seen, has not set off any wave of enthusiasm in the masses.

The Lenin being presented today in the U.S.S.R. is a synthetic figure having little in common with the historical man, a cosmetic mummy much like the one entombed on Red Square. The photos and film clips of Lenin which have been unearthed from the archives, for example, never show him at the side of Trotsky, Smolnyev, Bukharin or even Stalin.

The biographies published for the occasion are sheer trumpery which do not even contain the results of the research on Lenin done during the 1920s. Indeed, the nature and execution of this Lenin jubilee say more about the present state of the Soviet system than they do about its founder.

—From Neue Zürcher Zeitung (Zurich).

Letters

Lesson in Charity

Mr. Leopoldo A. Sternin (Letters, April 15) is a victim of a persistent semantic misunderstanding of the Palestinians by the Israelis. When Palestinian commando groups speak of "the abolition of the Jewish state of Israel" they do not mean the destruction of the Israeli state. Rather, they mean the creation of a new, democratic, multiracial, multiethnic state with equal rights and responsibilities for Moslems, Christians and Jews alike.

The Israelis can learn a lesson in charity from the Palestinians who, in spite of what they have suffered at the hands of Israelis, are still willing to live with them in peace and with equal rights. The Palestinians that the commandos are fighting for will have little in common with the state of Israel, but will be an open society in which all inhabitants, including the Israeli people, can live in peace and security.

FAWZI M. YAGUB
Beirut.

'Devious' U.S.

Sen. Fulbright declares that "I have never seen a country (the United States) engage in so many devious undertakings as this."

May I suggest two reasons for this lamentable state of affairs? The first is Sen. Fulbright's own lack of interest in the "devious undertakings" of other nations. The second is that the United States has one of the few governments which keep their legislatures so fully informed about matters of security that Sen. Fulbright may see the multiplicity of "devious undertakings" which are necessary for their survival.

MICHAEL KARLIN
London.

Bill Henry

Bernard Levin's article of Tuesday tells us that "newspapermen rarely make news." Maybe, but when one does he should get more than two inches in your obit section.

'Neutral' Cambodia

Judging by the way the new regime in Cambodia carries on its version of neutrality, one may fear that it will be hard for some Vietnamese living in Cambodia and elsewhere to remain "neutral" for long.

(Dr. NGUYEN KHAN CHANH, Clermont-Ferrand, France.)

Stork Slaughter

It was with horror and dismay that I read in your issue of April 14 the story from Beirut concerning the slaughter of a flock of storks by local "sportsmen." These storks were returning to Europe after wintering in Egypt.

May I appeal to animal and bird lovers to bring pressure to bear on the authorities concerned to stop this stupid and senseless massacre.

L. GRAN.
Geneva.

مكتبة الأصيل

مكتبة النهر

Scheel Starts Two-Day Visit With Franco

Will Also See Foes Of Regime in Madrid

By Richard Eder
MADRID, April 22 (NYT). — German Foreign Minister Walter Scheel began a two-day visit to Spain today that includes a meeting with Gen. Francisco Franco, President Luis Carrero Blanco and other top leaders. Mr. Scheel will also meet Mr. Scheel and the man Ambassador, Hermann von Lindenbergh, at the German Embassy.

Such a meeting, as a formal part of an official visit, appears to be unprecedented, as far as members of the diplomatic community here are concerned. According to reliable diplomatic and Spanish sources, it is agreed by the Spanish government only after the West German threatened to cancel Mr. Scheel's visit.

The opposition group that will meet Mr. Scheel tomorrow will include a statement referring to the Spanish government's European campaign and observing that a necessary part of such a campaign would be the introduction of a free and secret ballot, a freely elected parliament, and independent trade unions.

According to sources who are familiar with the situation, the visit of the West German foreign minister to Spain—part of a regular exchange of visits that has gone on in recent years—posed a delicate political problem for the Spanish government. The opposition group, led by Chancellor Willy Brandt, the German Socialists have also been opposed to the Spanish regime and have given aid and encouragement to the opposition. Only last week the German Socialist trade unions sent an observer to the trial of 13 Spanish Socialist labor organizers here.

In 1969, when he was foreign minister in the coalition government with the Christian Democrats, Mr. Brandt declined to come here and Chancellor Kurt Georg Kiesinger—who, as a Christian Democrat, had fewer problems with his party—came instead.

Although Mr. Scheel is a member of the junior partner in the coalition, the Free Democratic Party, the West German government was determined that his visit must contain something that would make it easier for the Socialists to accept.

New Highway Network Set by Lisbon by '82

LISBON, April 22 (AP). — Portugal plans to build a 300-mile network of highways to be completed by 1982, it was announced yesterday.

This country, the most underdeveloped in Western Europe, now has only 40 miles of modern four-lane highways.

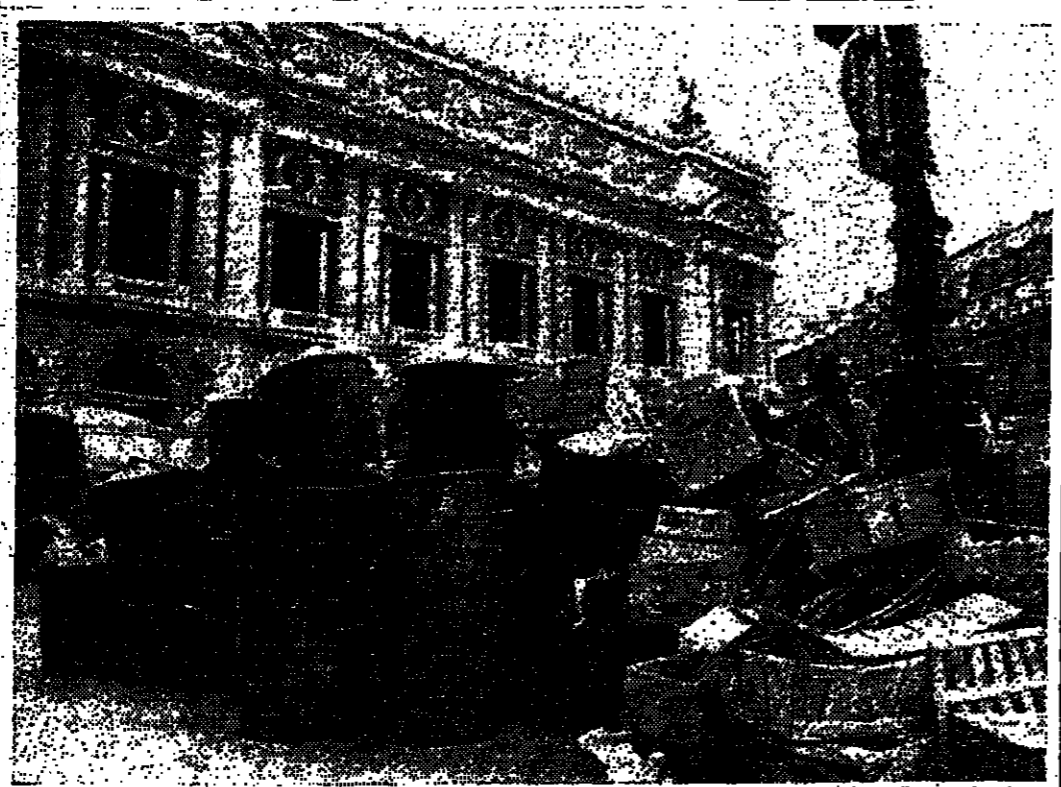
The main trunk of the new Portuguese road system, which the government hopes will attract more tourists, will connect Lisbon with Porto, the wine capital in the north, 220 miles away.

Choose the whisky that's known around the world

Ask for Canadian Club at your favorite restaurant or bar. This smooth, delicious whisky is known throughout the world.

Canadian Club
"The Purest In The World"

ibue



PARIS IN THE SPRING—There's a special air this year as mounds of garbage, such as this in the Place de l'Opéra, rise in the streets during a trash collectors' strike.

Psychologist Before U.S. Senate Panel Racism Called Damaging to White Youth

By Eric Wentworth
WASHINGTON, April 22 (WP). — Psychologist Kenneth B. Clark told a special Senate panel that white youth are showing symptoms of "deep and insidious damage" caused by the nation's failure to wipe out racism in schools and society.

These symptoms, Dr. Clark said, include the hippie movement, drug cult, revolt against parents and other authorities, and the hostility and random destructiveness of the new left.

Sensitive young whites, he explained, are trying to escape the "moral schizophrenia" and "ethical emptiness" of American society or retaliate against those whom they see inflicting guilt and conflict upon them.

Educational and psychological damage to black children, Dr. Clark said, has failed to inspire prompt, firm application of the Supreme Court's 1954 ruling against racial segregation in schools. "One must conclude," he added, "that black children are seen as 'expendable'."

Hence, Dr. Clark continued, the time has come to spell out the damage that perpetuating segregation in schools and other institutions inflicts on "privileged white children." He said the 1954 decision paid little heed to materials that he and others submitted on damage to whites.

Segregation Fee
"The average American," Dr. Clark said, "does not want to inflict damage upon his own children."

Dr. Clark, 55, a professor at the City University of New York and long an advocate of desegregation, was a keynote witness at the new Senate Select Committee on Equal Educational Opportunity began hearings Monday.

Questioned by reporters after his testimony, Dr. Clark criticized President Nixon for his recent statement on school desegregation. He said Mr. Nixon treated it as a "political" or "slide rule" problem and "totally ignored" its moral and ethical aspects.

Dr. Clark also criticized Vice President Spiro T. Agnew for his recent attacks on racial quotas and "open admissions" plans for college enrollment. He said Mr. Agnew's evident failure to understand the complexities of the racism question also "reveals the problems we have to correct."

Security Tight As U.S. Official Visits Turkey

ANKARA, April 22 (AP). — U.S. Secretary of State Elliot Richardson arrived here today amid extraordinary security measures against a new outbreak of anti-American rioting.

Hundreds of riot police stood watch at U.S. installations in the Turkish capital, Turkish and U.S. officials dropped a cloak of secrecy on the movements of Mr. Richardson, who was accompanied on his one-day visit by Frank Shakespeare, director of the U.S. Information Service, and Emil (Bus) Mosbacher, the State Department chief of protocol. Mr. Richardson was to meet with Turkish Premier Suleyman Demirel and Foreign Minister Tansu Caglayang.

Recent anti-U.S. violence in Turkey has created concern for the safety of the Richardson party. Police were stationed at the airport and patrolled the route into town. No incidents were reported.

'Generous' Millionaire In California Hospital

BURLINGAME, Calif., April 22 (AP). — Sheriff's deputies said yesterday that millionaire heir Michael J. Brody Jr., 21, who offered in January to give away millions of dollars, is being held temporarily at Belmon Hills Neuropsychiatric Center.

In New York, Mr. Brody's manager, Rick Herman, confirmed that his client is being held. Mr. Brody was taken to Belmon Hills Hospital under a statute that permits a 72-hour detention for medical examination of persons who may be deemed dangerous to their own health. After remaining there overnight, he was transferred to the center.

France Will Attend WEU Session in May

PARIS, April 22 (Reuters). — France will attend the ministerial council of the Seven-nation Western European Union in Bonn next month, ending a 18-month-old boycott, Foreign Minister Maurice Schumann confirmed today.

Mr. Schumann spoke about France's return to the council of the WEU, which links Britain and the six Common Market nations, during a cabinet meeting here this morning.

Sisco in Saudi Arabia

JEDDAH, Saudi Arabia, April 22 (UPI). — Joseph Sisco, the U.S. Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern Affairs, held talks today on the Middle East situation with King Faisal of Saudi Arabia, the Jeddah radio said.

CHUNN PERFUME

Paris
Santal de Indes, Ylang Ylang, Rose de Damas, Stange, Sandalwood, etc.
SUE RICHES, PARIS
Tel. 224 4204/4205

Victims of '68 Sicilian Quake Intensify Struggle for Aid

By Alfred Friendly Jr.
PARTANNA, Sicily, April 22 (NYT). — Living in a landscape of harsh beauty, the survivors of Western Sicily's 1968 earthquake are adopting increasingly desperate tactics to call attention to their plight.

Every step they take challenging the government seems to bring a governmental retreat. But it does not bring the long-promised action to reconstruct and redevelop the backward Belice River Valley, an agricultural disaster area long before 1,700 people died and 80,000 families lost their homes in the earthquake 27 months ago.

When inhabitants of the 25 ruined towns refused in January to pay their taxes or their light and water bills, the Italian parliament rushed through a law exempting them from such charges. When 100 young men of the valley announced last month that they would refuse to report for their compulsory military service, the minister of defense decreed a year's delay in calling them up.

"The reprieve is absurd," says Lorenzo Barbera, a stocky 35-year-old social worker who is behind much of the organized protest in the area. "Next year is the time when finally we should be beginning to rebuild," he adds in a rage, "and just when they start creating jobs, the minister proposes to take these young men off to the army."

Mr. Barbera, a disciple of Danilo Doka, the Sicilian-based social reformer, squints his blue eyes and wrinkles his thick eyebrows when he recounts the post-earthquake history of the valley.

"The government has spent some \$250 million in welfare activities here, including \$80 million for the so-called temporary barracks," he says. "But all that money has not created one single permanent job in the zone."

Mr. Barbera and his followers fear that the barracks cities, which now spread in neat ranks of corrugated tin over the aged hills, are really destined to be the permanent homes of the valley's 200,000 inhabitants. One detailed study his workers produced showed that it would take the five control offices involved 207 years just to process all the applications from families wishing to rebuild, before any actual funds for new, permanent housing would be allotted.

Meanwhile, his investigators also discovered that the barracks were actually costing \$64 a square meter to construct, a sum equal to the price of permanent, quake-proof buildings. That scandal has resulted in formal charges against a group of bureaucrats and builders.

Dam Still Lacking
A general redevelopment plan was to have been issued in December, 1968, and is still nowhere near ready. Since 1962 the people of the valley have also been waiting for a dam to be built to use the Belice's sparse water for irrigation, a desert, Mr. Barbera has used his 14 years' experience in organizing to create citizens' committees to keep hope and protest alive. He has also backed the formation of ten building cooperatives and several carpentry cooperatives to train workmen to participate in the eventual reconstruction.

"The people have learned to decide and act for themselves, not to trust any outsider's promises," he says.

When you think middle east, think Middle East Airlines for

- Tourism • Business travel, • Incentive tour and Congress, • Air freight

MEA flies you from Paris and 12 European cities to Beirut and the Middle East.

... Welcome Aboard!

MEA

MIDDLE EAST AIRLINES AIRLINE
(Air France Associates)
Paris-Beirut, 6 flights weekly and connections throughout the Middle East, Africa, Arabian Gulf
Management: 8, rue Scribe - Paris 2^e - Tél. 742.41.15
Reservations: 8, rue Auber - Paris 9^e - Tél. 742.03.55
and all IATA Travel Agents.

Chasemen can help you trade with Greece.



Expertly.

Chasemen Gerald Morley (shown here talking to a customer) is in charge of Chase Manhattan operations in Greece, where the bank has three full-service branches.

Two are in Athens where Chasemen Morley and his staff can offer a full range of banking services, including short and medium-term local currency financing, deposit accounts in drachmae and foreign currency, savings accounts, credit information, and financial and investment counseling.

The other branch is in Piraeus where Chasemen Joop Van Brummen is well equipped to handle the specialized needs of shipping. And if your business stretches beyond Greece, Chasemen Morley can call on the expertise of Chase Network Europe, an organization that provides unsurpassed banking services throughout the Continent.

Chase Network Europe: Austria, Belgium; France; Germany; Greece; Ireland; Italy; The Netherlands; Spain; Switzerland; United Kingdom. Home Office: 1 Chase Manhattan Plaza, New York, New York 10015. Athens: Main Office, 2 Queen Sophia Avenue, P.O. Box 606, 10 Patission Street, P.O. Box 5, Piraeus: 53-55 Akti Miaouli, P.O. Box 89.

CHASE MANHATTAN

هنا هو العمل

e Ten
ike G
The R
Fly to
London

Travel Allowance Raised

France Repays Short-Term Debt, Starts Easing Controls

By Carl Gewirtz
PARIS, April 22.—Two years of economic uncertainty in France were officially laid to rest today. Finance Minister Valéry Giscard d'Estaing announced that the 1968 short-term debt to foreign central banks, incurred in the vain attempt to stave off devaluation of the franc, has been completely wiped out.
In addition, reserves have increased at record rates, allowing the government to begin the first side-scale dismantling of credit controls imposed after the May-June 1968 disruptions and reaching their peak in the days following the 12.5 percent devaluation on Aug. 8.
For the general population, perhaps the most popular of these is an increase in the amount of foreign currency that may be taken abroad during any one year. This was raised to 1,500 francs (\$270) from 1,000 francs.
But the most important in terms of impact on the country's economic growth are seven measures designed to spur investment. Three of these are aimed at small, and medium-sized firms, two are for all companies and two are for regional development.
In sum, these measures will increase the amount of credit the government is willing to make available to these groups.
However, there was no easing of consumer credit in today's package.
Mr. Giscard d'Estaing noted that France still owes a medium-term debt of \$985 million to the International Monetary Fund and some \$287 million to French commercial banks. But he stressed that France's balance-of-payments surplus was strong—\$697.3 million in the quarter just ended, the

Farm Financing

Pact Is Signed By EEC Officials

LUXEMBOURG, April 22 (Reuters).—Negotiations between the Common Market and Britain came a step nearer today with the signing here early this morning of a major package deal on community farm financing.
Failure to sign the package, worked out last December, could have threatened the timetable for the opening of negotiations.
With the financing problem out of the way, entry negotiations with Britain could well begin in June, community officials said here today. The likeliest date had previously been thought to be some time in July.
Community dispute over wine, which had been building up the financing accord, was finally settled shortly after midnight when West Germany agreed to a compromise regulation taking account of its special wine-making practices.
It took two days of virtually non-stop negotiations to hammer out the wine agreement, and less than an hour after it was signed, the financing package was formally approved.

German Economy Shows Increases In Demand, Prices

BONN, April 22 (Reuters).—The West German economy was featured by a continuing rise in both demand and prices in February, the Economics Ministry said today.
In its latest monthly report, the ministry said productive capacity was again at full stretch, and proved remarkably elastic because of an influx of foreign workers who helped to ease the strain on the tight domestic labor market.
Prices rose at a quick pace. The upward curve is now showing signs of flattening out, the ministry noted, but this latest trend is being only partially felt in the domestic cost-of-living index, up 0.4 percent in March.
New industrial orders booked in February showed an 8 percent rise over the previous month, allowing for seasonal adjustments.

European Airbus Set To Be Flying by '72

LONDON, April 22 (AP).—Europe's 231-passenger Airbus, now being built in French, West German and British factories, will start flying in 1972, Hawker Siddeley Aircraft announced today.
Deliveries to airlines are scheduled to begin in 1973.
Other firms involved in the project, are SNIAES of France, Deutsche Airbus of West Germany, and Fokker of Holland.

AFCA
watch it go

How does 73.18% capital growth appeal to you.

Pretty much on the face of it you say. Sad markets round the world have made this sort of growth sound unreal. But they're real enough. Our clients in 44 countries have the portfolios to prove it. Stamp portfolios. Now don't laugh. Stamps are kids stuff no longer.
—73.18% between Jan '69 and Mar '70. That gives you the picture.
—9.58% Jan 1 1970 - March 1 1970. That gives you the trend.

You carefully interest me. Now let us go on to explain this. Send your literature and an application form.

Name _____
Address _____

Harvey Michael Investments
Scottish Life House
Leeds 1, England
Tel: 0532/2450/25983
Cable: Invest, Leeds
The world's largest investment plan.
in UK Shares. Dept. 127

Price Index In U.S. Soars .5% in Month But on Adjusted Basis It Pleases White House

By Frank C. Porter
WASHINGTON, April 22 (WP).—The cost of living in the United States continued to soar in March with big increases in mortgage interest and medical care services accounting for nearly two-fifths of a 0.5 percent rise in the government's consumer price index.
The index has climbed 6.1 percent in the past 12 months.
Although the March rise matched the 0.5 percent increase in February on an unadjusted basis, the White House said today that President Nixon's economic advisers found the report "rather encouraging."
Press secretary Ron L. Ziegler said they pointed out that on a seasonally-adjusted basis the rate of increase actually receded to 0.4 percent last month.
More telling perhaps were other figures showing that the pace of inflation (as reflected in the seasonally-adjusted annual rate of increase in the price index) has slowed from 8.8 percent in the last quarter of 1969 to 6.3 percent in the January-March period.
Labor Secretary George P. Shultz said administration policies are beginning to cool down the rate of price increases and predicted that the economic situation would be greatly improved by the end of 1970.
Nationally, the rise in mortgage interest during March contributed 28 percent of the overall price increase. In the past year mortgage interest costs have shot up nearly 24 percent, although part of this cost is based on higher prices for homes.
Medical care services (mostly physicians, fees and hospital room costs) rose a full percentage point, their biggest monthly rise in four years. They accounted for more than 10 percent of the overall March rise and are now 6.8 percent above the year-ago level.
Government economists could take a good deal of comfort in the continuing slowdown in price increases for commodities as a whole, which rose only 0.2 percent for the month (food was up only 0.1 percent).
A euphoria from this sector, however, should be dissipated by a 1.1 percent price increase for services, which are 8.1 percent above the year-ago level.

IOS Reshuffles Executives, Rejects Rumors of Instability

By Joe Alex Morris
BONN, April 22.—The top management of Bernhard Cornfeld's mammoth Investors Overseas Services has been reshuffled "to increase our profitability," according to a statement issued today by IOS headquarters.
The move came after a two-day session of the 18-fund empire's brains. IOS has been hit by falling prices on its stock and rumors of financial instability. In effect, it has set up an eight-man crisis management team which will supervise the whole of the conglomerate at least until the current uncertainty is over.
The team is headed by Richard M. Hammerman, president of IOS Insurance Holdings Ltd. Mr. Cornfeld is a member, as is Edward M. Cowell, who recently succeeded him as chief operations officer leaving Mr. Cornfeld free to devote his time to planning new projects.
The announcement came at the end of a long communiqué designed to defend IOS stability and counteract the rumors and falling market prices.
Uncertainty over IOS in the past month caused the stock price to plunge all over Europe.
This week, IOS management stock dropped another 10 percent on the West German market, after dropping 75 percent from its high this year.
The IOS empire manages \$2.3 billion of other people's money through 18 mutual funds.
The result of the board meeting was a resounding defense of the company against "a wave of false and malicious rumors... intended to shake confidence in our company."
The communiqué confirmed that 1969 earnings "appear likely to fall short of previous projections," but would be "substantial in themselves and higher than 1968 earnings." It said "the fact remains that our company is sound."
Among other things the communiqué said more than \$700 million of the \$2.3 billion under IOS management is currently being held at interest in banks. "This heavy cash position... provides us with the flexibility to manage the money for the best interests of our clients when the market turns around," it added.
The "positive cash flow," this year has been \$115 million, and total sales this year exceed \$677 million, a 15 percent increase over the 1969 rate. IOS spokesmen said the difference was attributable to the fact that most sales are in the capital accumulation program in which monthly payments are made over a number of years, but the figures listed as sales are the total goals.
No reason was given for Mr. Hammerman taking over the chairmanship of the "crisis committee." Mr. Cornfeld plans to issue a statement later this week answering rumors he was either quitting or being forced out of IOS. In a message primarily directed towards the IOS staff, he will say that he has no plans whatsoever to leave the firm, officials in Geneva said.

Top Western Powers Study Inflation Ills

PARIS, April 22.—The economic disruptions caused by inflation, particularly the high costs of borrowing money, were the central themes of today's meeting of the leading Western industrialized nations under the auspices of the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development.
The most pressing question, conference sources said, was whether the United States could bring inflation under control without a recession and still maintain its economic growth. In the two most recent quarters, real U.S. growth—that is, less any increases due to higher prices—has been negative.
The emphasis at the meeting was whether the Nixon administration could control rising prices as well as it has dampened overheard demand for goods and services.
On this question, Paul A. Volcker, U.S. Treasury Under Secretary for Monetary Affairs, indicated he was optimistic, telling reporters that the "pricing environment is changing." He said the government would continue to maintain a "cautious" monetary policy and indicated he expects interest rates to continue their downward trend.
The continued ease is not expected to produce any dramatic response in Europe or Japan, the sources said.
Rather, the attitude of these delegates is to wait until the U.S. policies have succeeded.

Union Carbide Profit Down

NEW YORK, April 22 (Reuters).—Union Carbide reported today a 18 percent drop in net earnings for the first quarter of the year and blamed it largely on an explosion at one of its plants.
The plant, a 12-billion-pound-a-year ethylene producer in Texas, was put out of commission by the blast in October and did not go back into operation until the first week in April.
First Quarter 1970 1969
Revenue (millions)... 725.86 680.87
Profits (millions)... 42.57 50.83
Per Share 0.70 0.84

Penn Central Has Loss of \$17.23 Million

PHILADELPHIA, April 22 (Reuters).—Penn Central Co. reported today a consolidated first-quarter loss of \$17.23 million against net income of \$4.6 million in the year-ago period.
The 1970 figure includes loss of \$63.7 million from Penn Central Transportation Co., the firm's principal railroad subsidiary.
The results also include a gain of nearly \$51 million from the exchange of Wabash Railroad common stock for 671,000 shares of Norfolk and Western, under an order from the Interstate Commerce Commission.
Penn Central cited a decline in shipments, interruption of service because of cold weather, and strikes as principal factors in the railroad's loss. The unit had a loss of \$18.7 million in the 1969 first quarter. Revenue for the railroad slipped to \$408 million from \$406 million in the same period.
Stuart T. Samdars, Penn Central chairman, called "realistic" freight

American Bakeries

	1970	1969
First Quarter		
Revenue (millions)...	92.0	94.9
Profits (millions)...	0.33	0.35
Per Share 0.05		0.09

Anheuser-Busch

	1970	1969
First Quarter		
Revenue (millions)...	184.9	183.7
Profits (millions)...	12.89	10.82
Per Share 0.81		0.48

Arvin Industries

	1970	1969
First Quarter		
Revenue (millions)...	35.19	36.53
Profits (millions)...	0.18	1.16
Per Share 0.07		0.43

Ashtad Oil

	1970	1969
First Quarter		
Revenue (millions)...	10.47	9.55
Profits (millions)...	0.44	0.41

Bemis Co.

	1970	1969
First Quarter		
Revenue (millions)...	92.1	78.8
Profits (millions)...	1.88	2.29
Per Share 0.42		0.51

B.F. Goodrich

	1970	1969
First Quarter		
Revenue (millions)...	304.28	298.15
Profits (millions)...	7.95	9.82
Per Share 0.55		0.68

City Stores

	1970	1969
Year to Jan. 28		
Revenue (millions)...	380.38	373.74
Profits (millions)...	24.73	3.67
Per Share 0.85		1.23

Colgate-Palmolive

	1970	1969
First Quarter		
Revenue (millions)...	309.1	295.8
Profits (millions)...	8.03	7.77
Per Share 0.54		0.52

Fieldcrest Mills

	1970	1969
First Quarter		
Revenue (millions)...	0.62	1.11
Profits (millions)...	0.17	0.31

Flintkote Co.

	1970	1969
First Quarter		
Revenue (millions)...	63.8	62.5
Profits (millions)...	-0.4	-0.22
Per Share -0.15		-0.13

FMC Corp.

	1970	1969
First Quarter		
Revenue (millions)...	327.0	332.0
Profits (millions)...	15.7	16.6
Per Share (Diluted) 0.45		0.47

General American Transp.

	1970	1969
First Quarter		
Revenue (millions)...	85.4	72.2
Profits (millions)...	7.82	7.1
Per Share 0.55		0.59

Getty Oil

	1970	1969
First Quarter		
Revenue (millions)...	321.0	301.0
Profits (millions)...	32.1	23.89
Per Share 1.15		1.47

Harris-Intertype

	1970	1969
First Quarter		
Revenue (millions)...	266.6	240.4
Profits (millions)...	14.51	14.15
Per Share 2.29		2.25

H.K. Porter

	1970	1969
First Quarter		
Revenue (millions)...	74.17	71.3
Profits (millions)...	0.35	0.88
Per Share 0.10		0.50

Inland Steel

	1970	1969
First Quarter		
Revenue (millions)...	317.7	293.3
Profits (millions)...	14.26	17.07
Per Share 0.74		0.90

Libbey-Owens-Ford

	1970	1969
First Quarter		
Revenue (millions)...	112.6	131.6
Profits (millions)...	6.4	11.81
Per Share 0.64		0.96

Marathon Oil

	1970	1969
First Quarter		
Revenue (millions)...	228.46	235.28
Profits (millions)...	19.13	21.77
Per Share 0.64		0.73

Maytag

	1970	1969
First Quarter		
Revenue (millions)...	43.6	40.8
Profits (millions)...	5.27	4.89
Per Share 0.39		0.37

Prices in N.Y. Register 15th Consecutive Drop

By Leonard Sloane
NEW YORK, April 22 (NYT).—Prices on the New York Stock Exchange continued to plunge today with the bears outpointing the bulls for the 15th consecutive session.
This time, the glamour issues and high flyers were joined by many of the blue-chip stocks in the overall decline. By the closing bell, the market was at its lowest point and declines outnumbered advances by a ratio of more than four to one.
Issues on the American Stock Exchange and the over-the-counter market also participated in the downturn, with the Amex index at its lowest level in more than two years.
What kind of a day was it on the Big Board?
It was a day in which Teler fell 7 3/4 to 105 1/8. Memorex dropped 7 3/8 to 97 5/8 and Corning gave up 4 3/4 to 216.
It was a day in which Polaroid closed at 86 3/4, down 3; Honeywell closed at 74 1/4, off 3 3/4; and Burroughs closed at 133 1/4, down 3 7/8.
Blue Chip Losers
And it was a day in which such blue chips as General Electric fell 1 3/4 to 74 1/4, International Nickel declined 1 1/4 to 42 3/4 and Eastman Kodak eased 1 5/8 to 72.
Not one of the 15 most active NYSE issues managed to end up on the plus side. Nor was there a major group that could show enough strength to finish the session with more gains than losses.
In the final tally, as measured by the Dow Jones industrial average, the market sank 9.50 to 762.61. This brought the widely-watched barometer dangerously close to the 760 support level and caused some analysts to predict that a further testing of that level is likely to continue tomorrow.
Today's decline started moderately in the first half hour but picked up steam throughout the morning until it reached what many Wall Streeters thought was

National Steel

	1970	1969
First Quarter		
Revenue (millions)...	327.3	286.2
Profits (millions)...	13.25	14.61
Per Share 0.81		0.91

Norton Simon

	1970	1969
First Quarter		
Revenue (millions)...	783.1	722.7
Profits (millions)...	37.11	23.24
Per Share 2.09		1.76

Otis Elevator

	1970	1969
First Quarter		
Revenue (millions)...	147.4	132.0
Profits (millions)...	0.86	0.72
Per Share 0.26		0.29

Pennwalt Corp.

	1970	1969
First Quarter		
Revenue (millions)...	97.6	97.2
Profits (millions)...	2.94	3.84
Per Share 0.26		0.39

Reading Co.

	1970	1969
First Quarter		
Revenue (millions)...	26.3	25.3
Profits (millions)...	-3.91	-2.42
Per Share -		-

Reichhold Chemical

	1970	1969
First Quarter		
Revenue (millions)...	44.01	44.52
Profits (millions)...	1.31	1.82
Per Share 0.20		0.27

R.J. Reynolds Tobacco

	1970	1969
First Quarter		
Revenue (millions)...	538.6	497.2
Profits (millions)...	39.77	33.24
Per Share 0.87		0.70

Studebaker-Worthington

	1970	1969
First Quarter		
Revenue (millions)...	208.7	175.76
Profits (millions)...	7.72	7.18
Per Share (Diluted) 1.15		0.84

Sun Oil

	1970	1969
First Quarter		
Revenue (millions)...	456.1	474.8
Profits (millions)...	30.1	35.1
Per Share 0.89		0.87

Textron

	1970	1969
First Quarter		
Revenue (millions)...	410.1	414.0
Profits (millions)...	17.17	18.1
Per Share 0.49		0.51

Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line

	1970	1969
First Quarter		
Revenue (millions)...	99.9	91.7
Profits (millions)...	9.8	9.8
Per Share 0.37		0.37

White Motor Corp.

	1970	1969
First Quarter		
Revenue (millions)...	224.56	249.55
Profits (millions)...	0.56	6.62
Per Share 0.05		1.01

Witco Chemical

	1970	1969
First Quarter		
Revenue (millions)...	58.2	57.2
Profits (millions)...	2.34	1.02
Per Share (Diluted) 0.41		0.19

W.M. Wrigley Jr.

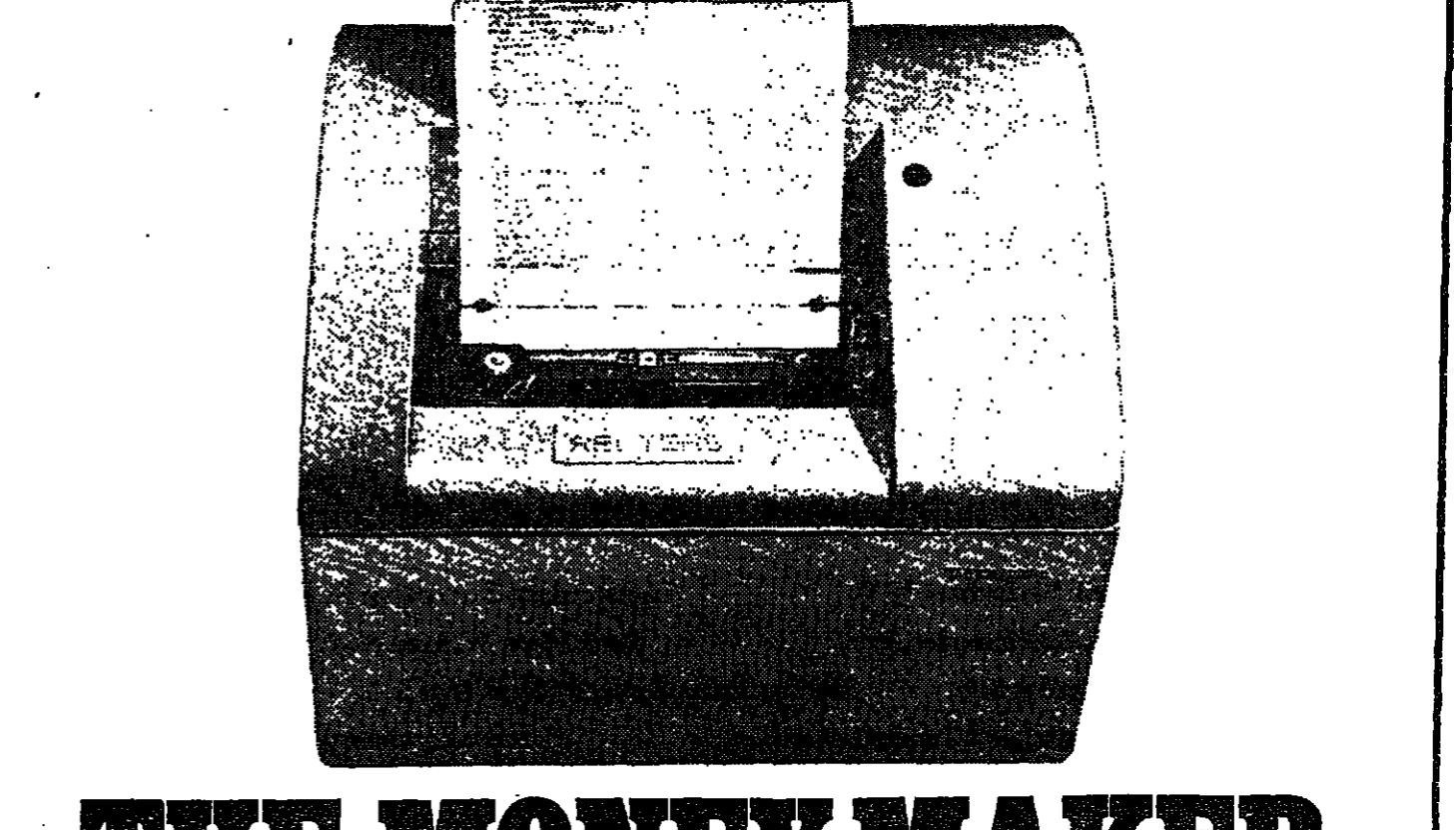
	1970	1969
First Quarter		
Revenue (millions)...	41.1	38.7
Profits (millions)...	3.52	3.63
Per Share 1.78		1.84

German, U.S. Firms Set Up Joint Venture

LONDON, April 22.—Final agreement for the formation of a joint company to produce automatic transmission systems for cars and trucks has been signed by Zahnradfabrik Friedrichshafen AG of West Germany and Borg-Warner Corp. of Chicago.
The new company, ZF-Borg-Warner GmbH, is to build a plant at a cost of about \$40 million, with production expected to begin by early 1972.

U.K.-IMF Talks Set

LONDON, April 22 (Reuters).—A delegation of experts from the British Treasury and the Bank of England will visit Washington for three or four days next week for technical talks with the International Monetary Fund, the Treasury announced.



THE MONEY MAKER

To capitalise on developments in the money business you must hear about them fast — not several hours after they happen.

THE REUTER MONEY REPORT is the first high-speed news service specially tailored for banks and others dealing in world money markets.

Edited in London from up-to-the-minute news reports of Reuters financial and economic correspondents in every important commercial centre of the world, RMR keeps you abreast of all key developments — Euro-currency trends, interest rates, major loan issues and the political and economic news influencing markets.

Subscribers everywhere receive the news simultaneously in concise, easy-to-read form by teleprinter, or by Videotext on a television-type screen.

Call your nearest Reuter office for more details and a demonstration.

THE REUTER MONEY REPORT

for all who deal in world money markets

REUTERS

You carefully interest me. Now let us go on to explain this. Send your literature and an application form.

Name _____
Address _____

Harvey Michael Investments
Scottish Life House
Leeds 1, England
Tel: 0532/2450/25983
Cable: Invest, Leeds
The world's largest investment plan.
in UK Shares. Dept. 127

Ask for our recent brief on

NATIONAL DISTILLERS AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION

OPPENHEIMER, NEWBORG & NEU

Members of New York and American Stock Exchanges

120 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10005

Cable: Titulus

Zurich: Oppenheimer, Newborg & Neu, A.G. 10 Woldenstrasse Tel.: 051/32055/56 - Telex: 52798/99

Amsterdam: Rep. John L. Meijer 484 Keizersgracht Tel.: 65358 - Telex: 12466

- 1970 - Stocks and S&P 500										- 1970 - Stocks and S&P 500																					
High. Low. Chg. In \$					100% First. High Low Last. Chg.					High. Low. Chg. In \$					100% First. High Low Last. Chg.																
31 1/2	17 1/2	Dow	Pict	306	74	19	79	17 1/2	17 1/2	-3 1/2	72 1/2	62 1/2	Dow	Chem	2.68	17 1/2	69 1/2	69 1/2	68 1/2	-1 1/2	22 1/2	20 1/2	Frueh	Co	1.70	53	22 1/2	35 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	-4 1/2

These securities having been sold, this announcement appears as a matter of record only.

NEW ISSUE

\$10,000,000

Copenhagen Telephone Company, Incorporated

(KJØBENHAVNS TELEFON AKTIESELSKAB)

9% Sinking Fund Dollar Debentures due April 15, 1985

Privatbanken i Kjøbenhavn

Amsterdam

Smith, Barney & Co.

Incorporated

Kuhn, Loeb & Co.

Drexel Harriman Ripley

Incorporated

Lazard Frères & Co.

Algemene Bank Nederland N.V.

Amsterdam-Rotterdam Bank N.V.

Andresens Bank A/S

Arnhold and S. Bleichroeder, Inc.

Bank Mees & Hope N.V.

Bankhaus Hermann Lampe

Kommunikationsbank

Banque de Bruxelles S.A.

Banque Européenne d'Outre-Mer S.A.

Banque Générale du Luxembourg S.A.

Banque Internationale à Luxembourg S.A.

Banque Lambert S.C.S.

Banque Nationale de Paris

Banque de Neufstise, Schlumberger, Mallet

Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas

Banque Rothschild

Banque de Suez et de l'Union des Mines

Banque de l'Union Parisienne-C.F.C.B.

Baring Brothers & Co.,

Limited

Bayrische Hypotheken-und Wechsel-Bank

Bergens Privatbank

Berliner Bank

Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft

Blyth & Co., Inc.

Gunnar Bohn & Co. A/S

Burkhardt & Co.

Burnham and Company

Cazenove & Co.

Christiania Bank og Kreditkasse

Commerzbank

Creditanstalt-Bankverein

Crédit Commercial de France

Crédit Industriel d'Alsace et de Lorraine S.A.

Crédit Lyonnais

Crédit Suisse (Bahamas)

Den Danske Landmandsbank

Den norske Creditbank

Deutsche Bank

Aktiengesellschaft

Deutsche Girozentrale -Deutsche Kommunalbank-

Dewaay, Cortvriendt International S.A.

Dresdner Bank

Aktiengesellschaft

The First Boston Corporation

First Washington Securities Corporation

Fleming, Suez, Brown Brothers

Limited

Frankfurter Bank

Goldman, Sachs & Co.

Gutzwiller Bungenier Securities

Hambros Bank

Limited

R. Henriques jr.

Hill Samuel & Co.

Hollandsche Bank-Unie N.V.

Investors Bank Luxembourg S.A.

Kansallis-Osake-Pankki

Kidder, Peabody & Co.

Kjøbenhavns Handelsbank

Kleinwort, Benson (Europe) S.A.

Kredietbank N.V.

Kredietbank S.A. Luxembourgeoise

Kuwait Investment Company (S.A.K.)

Lazard Brothers & Co.

Lazard Frères et Cie

Lehman Brothers

Libert Peterbroeck Securities S.A.

Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith

B. Metzler seel. Sohn & Co.

Morgan & Cie International S.A.

Morgan Grenfell & Co.

Pierson, Heldring & Pierson

N. M. Rothschild & Sons

Sal. Oppenheim jr. & Cie.

Scandinavian Bank

J. Henry Schroder Wagg & Co.

Skandinaviska Banken

Sloman Bank

Kommunikationsbank

</

[illegible]

هنا من الأهل

NOW OVER
\$24,000,000*
IN ASSETS
AND STILL GROWING

1969 Net Asset Value
Climbs 17.45%
on Annualized basis
Despite Recent Market Trends.

Initial Offering \$18.20 May 9, 1969.
 Net Asset Value \$11.70 April 17, 1970


* No Luxembourg taxes for non-resident shareholders * Confidential subscription * Immediate redemption after initial 90 days * CAPITAL APPRECIATION WITH MINIMUM RISK * STEADY GROWTH

Sponsored by British-American Bank

*British-American
 Investment Fund, Ltd.*

A U.S. oriented fund owning
 bonds and real estate

*Includes British-American Investment Fund
 and its subsidiary companies representing
 bonds and shopping plazas, January 3, 1970.
 Please Air Mail Coupon for full details.


**British American
 Investment Fund, Ltd.**
 Dept. 1BT 5
 P.O. Box 432/Luxembourg City, Europe
 Tel. 2-7876

Please send FREE Prospectus
 I have reviewed the Prospectus and would
 like to enter my subscription for \$ _____

Name _____
 Address _____
 City _____
 Country _____

Experienced dealer inquiries invited

**We can do for you
 what you can't do
 for yourself**


**Like make you a successful international investor.
 That's what you are when you put your money to work
 through one of the BUTTRESS INTERNATIONAL FUNDS.
 And you can invest either dollars or sterling.
 Here's what we offer:-**

* The world-wide connections and expertise of top London merchant bankers, **LAZARD BROTHERS**. As the Fund's investment advisers LAZARDS ensure that your money is invested wherever and whenever good growth opportunities occur — in Japan or Europe for example.

* A better return for your money. Based in Bermuda the Funds pay no Income, Profits or Capital Gains Tax — which means more profit for you.

* Investment in the growth potential of the North American economy. Through these funds, sterling holders can share in this market without feeling the full impact of the dollar premium.

You may like to know that you can also invest in the Funds through a Life Policy — either by a single or annual premium — and get substantial life cover as well. You will certainly want to know more about these Funds, so drop us a line, saying where you live and whether you are interested in the life policy scheme — we'll send you all the facts and figures by return.



Buttress Investment Services Limited
 P.O. Box 193, HAMILTON, BERMUDA Telex Bermuda 329

INTERNATIONAL REAL ESTATE

TO LET
8th Arrondissement of Paris
TOWN HOUSE
FOR OFFICE USE

VERY HIGH CLASS
Directly overlooking the
Pare Monceau
SURFACE 2,500 square meters
Underground garage
Courtyard, private garden
Company owned, Phone: 227 93 59.

LAKE OF GENEVA - SWITZERLAND

We are selling at CAUX, near MONTREUX, altitude 1,100 m.,
I magnificent chalet-villa
entirely furnished and equipped: 5 bedrooms, living-room with
fireplace, balcony, 1 bath and 1 shower, 2 kitchens, garage,
oil central heating. Sale price (all included), S.F. 350,000.-
Agence Muller-Veillard et ses Fils, City-Centre, CH-1820-H,
Montreux, Switzerland (Ref. D.V. 202).

MONTE-CARLO
CHATEAU PERIGORD

The most beautiful building on the Côte d'Azur.
34 floors swimming pool - free immediately.
Unchanged exception - 1,500 francs per square meter.
Sales office on the premises.
6 Lacets Saint-Léon - Phone 30-72-13 Monte-Carlo.

NEUILLY (FRANCE)

To sub-let 24 Months
four offices 120 sq.
new business building,
air-conditioned.
Independent telephone line,
available immediately.
Call: DENNISON 67-30-50, Paris.

In Gstaad

and surroundings, Land
to sell
for large or small buildings
and luxury apartments.
Write for details to:
Manfred W. Scheller, Ber. St.
7300 Gstaad, Switzerland.

On sale in Rome, Italy

brand new hotel fully equipped with
approximately 300 rooms - one very
large dining-room and one independent
restaurant. Large lobby and
various meeting rooms. Air condi-
tioned. In operation for over three
years - references available - please
write direct to:
CASTELLA POSTALE 7013, Rome, Italy.

CASTLE

LUCKEIA BORSA OWNED
FOR SALE
Highway 1 km. 2 km. Florence.
Fabulous location, tranquil wooded
residence, private land,
large 7 years - references available - please
write direct to:
CASTELLA POSTALE 7013, Rome, Italy.

BUSINESS AND FRANCHISE
OPPORTUNITIESAMERICA'S
FINEST SWIMMING POOLS
CAN NOW BE
MANUFACTURED
BY YOU IN EUROPE!

- Unusual profit Opportunity!
- Exclusive territorial rights!
- Extraordinary large market potential!
- Dramatic track record of success!

Here's an opportunity for you to become the owner of a factory
with manufacturing rights for America's finest swimming pools.
In an untapped, exclusive territory of your choice.

Glamour Pools has led the field in America offering a turnkey
operation with site selection, plant
and design, engineering, construction,
inventory of materials and equipment, pre-
packaged products and special processing of
pool walls.

IT'S NOW
EUROPE'S
TURN!

As one of a network of territorial factory
franchises in Europe, you will have exclu-
sive rights to manufacture, distribute and sell
Glamour Pools in Europe.

We provide complete training and offer financing
for a substantial part of the investment required.

Investment-minded individuals (or groups) who can appreciate the
high-profit income opportunity derived from an exclusive factory
area franchise are invited to explore this unique franchise.

Send or call today for more information.
Glamour Pools
by Aztec, Inc.
445 West Main Street,
Wyckoff, New Jersey, U.S.A. 07481.
(201) 652-0500.

ATTENTION EXPORTERS & MANUFACTURERS

Do you export your products to the GHANA market?
Wish to do so, or appoint an agent?

List your particulars in the STANDARD DIRECTORY OF
TRADE & COMMERCE, GHANA, 1970-71 edition for \$30.
Include remittance with order - Copy-date May 23rd.
Spaces available for advertising also.

P.O. BOX 6010, ACCRA - GHANA, WEST AFRICA.

OWN YOUR OWN MONEY ROUTE

Today 150 Million Pingers Dealers,
men and women, are converting auto
beds all over the U.S. to our
world-famous QUARTER-OPERATED
RELAXATION SERVICE which keeps
their regular jobs. More than 3
million motel beds are awaiting this
service. You can build a valuable
business in your local area with our
franchise. It can be done on a
PART-TIME basis. We'll give you
local, in-the-field training, company
guidance and financial assistance. A
few spare-time hours per month will
ensure rapid growth of your business.
Every quarter collected per month to
15% interest on investment. Multi-
plying 12% by the number of times the
machine is used each month will give
you an idea of the exceptional success
enjoyed by our present franchisees.
You will enjoy this same success in
your area and be collecting your
share of this immediate income in six
weeks if you act now. \$2,000 U.S.
is all it takes to get started.
Including phone number, let Magic
Ingers, Inc., 4605 Pence DeLeon Blvd.,
Coral Gables, Fla. 33146.

FRANCHISE
SEEKERS...

Your search is ended!

Gilbert Lane Personnel Agency
A PROVEN FRANCHISE WINNER
High Profit - Great Growth - Booming
Industry - Prestige Operation - Leaders
since 1957 - Nationwide - Total Sup-
port - Franchisees from Pre-Planning
through the Life of your franchise.
Backed by National Advertising - Nothing
Left Undone...and, not one has ever
failed.

Initial investment from \$15,000
- financing available.

For full information, write or
call collect.

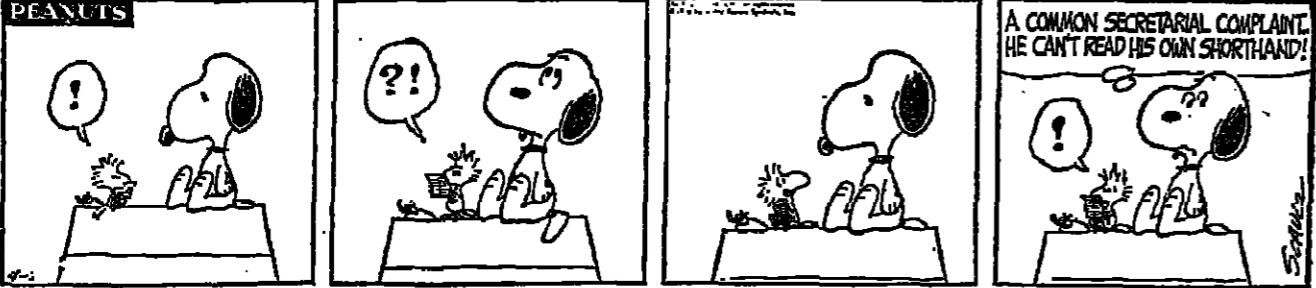
Mr. J. B. Gilbert, President
(712) 527-4100

Gilbert Lane
Personnel Agencies, Inc.
505 Fifth Avenue
New York, N.Y. 10017

American Stock Exchange Trading

1970 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1969 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1968 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1967 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1966 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1965 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1964 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1963 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1962 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1961 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1960 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1959 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1958 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1957 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1956 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1955 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1954 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1953 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1952 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1951 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1950 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1949 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1948 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1947 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1946 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1945 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1944 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1943 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1942 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1941 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1940 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1939 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1938 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1937 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1936 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1935 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1934 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1933 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1932 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1931 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1930 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1929 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1928 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1927 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1926 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1925 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1924 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1923 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1922 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1921 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1920 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1919 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1918 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1917 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1916 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1915 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1914 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1913 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1912 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1911 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1910 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1909 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1908 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1907 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1906 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1905 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1904 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1903 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1902 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1901 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1900 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1899 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1898 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1897 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1896 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1895 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1894 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1893 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1892 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1891 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1890 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1889 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1888 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1887 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1886 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1885 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1884 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1883 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1882 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1881 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1880 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1879 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1878 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1877 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1876 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1875 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1874 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1873 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1872 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1871 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1870 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1869 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1868 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1867 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1866 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1865 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1864 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1863 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1862 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1861 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1860 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1859 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1858 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1857 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1856 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1855 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1854 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1853 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1852 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1851 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1850 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1849 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1848 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1847 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1846 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1845 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1844 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1843 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1842 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1841 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1840 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1839 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1838 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1837 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1836 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1835 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1834 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1833 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1832 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1831 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1830 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1829 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1828 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1827 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1826 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1825 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1824 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1823 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1822 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1821 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1820 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1819 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1818 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1817 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1816 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1815 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1814 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1813 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1812 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1811 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1810 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1809 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1808 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1807 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1806 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1805 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1804 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1803 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1802 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1801 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1800 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1799 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1798 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1797 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1796 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1795 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1794 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1793 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1792 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1791 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1790 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1789 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1788 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1787 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1786 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1785 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1784 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1783 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1782 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1781 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1780 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1779 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1778 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1777 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1776 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1775 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1774 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1773 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1772 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1771 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1770 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1769 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1768 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1767 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1766 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1765 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1764 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1763 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1762 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1761 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1760 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1759 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1758 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1757 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1756 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1755 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1754 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1753 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1752 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1751 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1750 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1749 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1748 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1747 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1746 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1745 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1744 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1743 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1742 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1741 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1740 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1739 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1738 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1737 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1736 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1735 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1734 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1733 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1732 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1731 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1730 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1729 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1728 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1727 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1726 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1725 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1724 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1723 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1722 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1721 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1720 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1719 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1718 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1717 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1716 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1715 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1714 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1713 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1712 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1711 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1710 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1709 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1708 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1707 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1706 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1705 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1704 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1703 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1702 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1701 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1700 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1699 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1698 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1697 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1696 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1695 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1694 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1693 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1692 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1691 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1690 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1689 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1688 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1687 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1686 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1685 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1684 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1683 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1682 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1681 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1680 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1679 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1678 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1677 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1676 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1675 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1674 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1673 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1672 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1671 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1670 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1669 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1668 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1667 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1666 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1665 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1664 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1663 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1662 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1661 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1660 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1659 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1658 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1657 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1656 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1655 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1654 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1653 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1652 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1651 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1650 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1649 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1648 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1647 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1646 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1645 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1644 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1643 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1642 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1641 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1640 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1639 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1638 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1637 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1636 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1635 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1634 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1633 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1632 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1631 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1630 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1629 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1628 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1627 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1626 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1625 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1624 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1623 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1622 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1621 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1620 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1619 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1618 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1617 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1616 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1615 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1614 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1613 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1612 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1611 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1610 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1609 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1608 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1607 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1606 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1605 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1604 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1603 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1602 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1601 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1600 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1599 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1598 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1597 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1596 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1595 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1594 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1593 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1592 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1591 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1590 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1589 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1588 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1587 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1586 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1585 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1584 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1583 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1582 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1581 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1580 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1579 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1578 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1577 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1576 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1575 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1574 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1573 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1572 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1571 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1570 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1569 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1568 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1567 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1566 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1565 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1564 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1563 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1562 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1561 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1560 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1559 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1558 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1557 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1556 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1555 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1554 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1553 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1552 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1551 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1550 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1549 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1548 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1547 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1546 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1545 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1544 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1543 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1542 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1541 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1540 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1539 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1538 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1537 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1536 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1535 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1534 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1533 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1532 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1531 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1530 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1529 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1528 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1527 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1526 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1525 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1524 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1523 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1522 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1521 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1520 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1519 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1518 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1517 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1516 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1515 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1514 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1513 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1512 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1511 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1510 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1509 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1508 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1507 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1506 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1505 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1504 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1503 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1502 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1501 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1500 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1499 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1498 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1497 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1496 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1495 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1494 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1493 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1492 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1491 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1490 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1489 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1488 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1487 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1486 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1485 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1484 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1483 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1482 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1481 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1480 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1479 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1478 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1477 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$		1476 - Stocks and High, Low, Div. in \$			
--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------------------	--	--	--

PEANUTS



B.C.



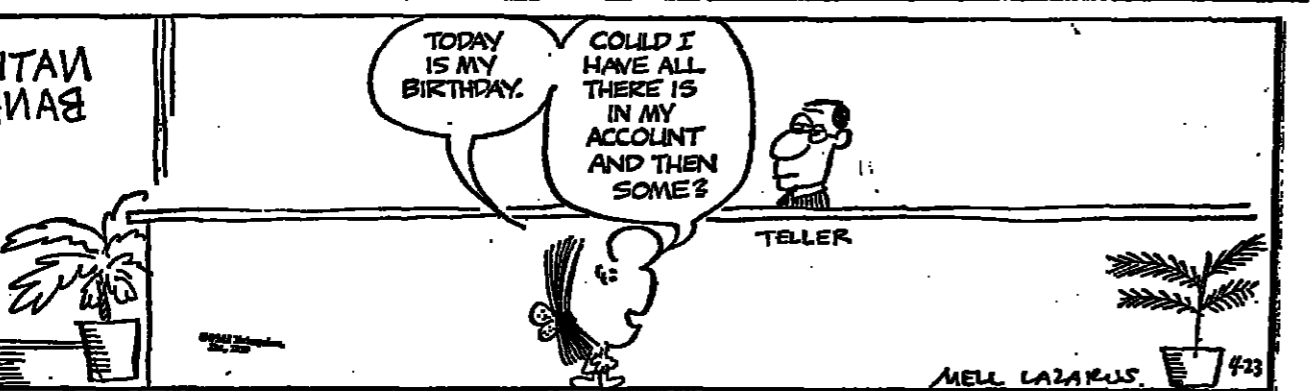
L.I.L. ABNER



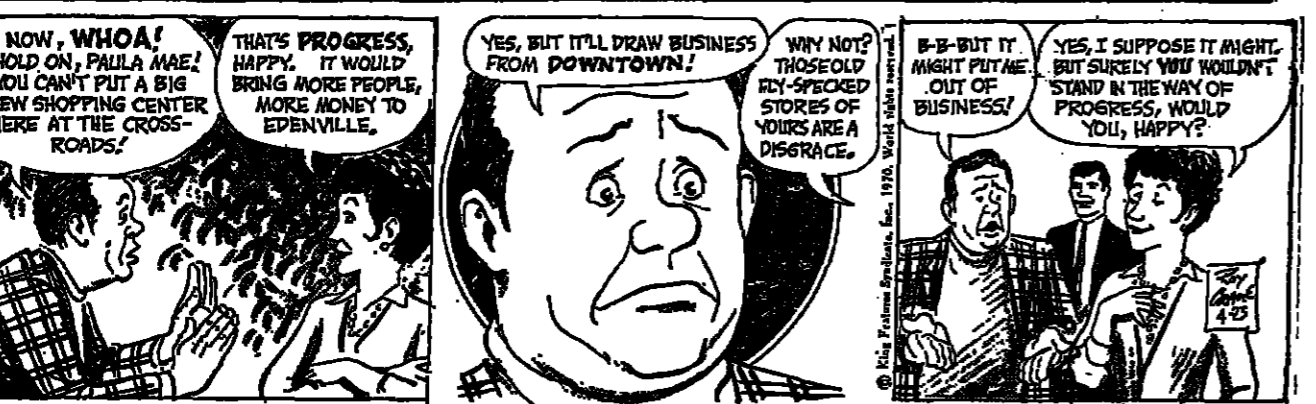
BEE TLE BAILEY



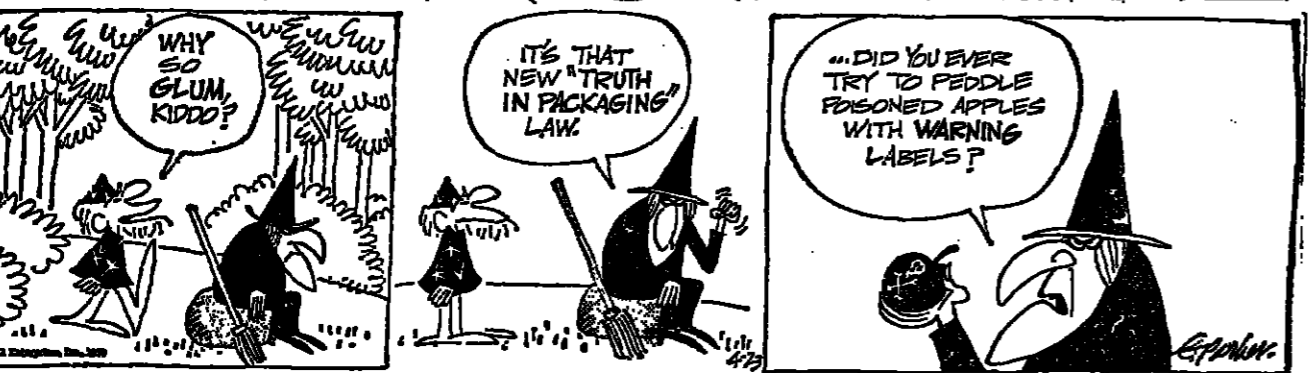
MISS PEACH



BUZZ SAWYER



WIZARD of ID



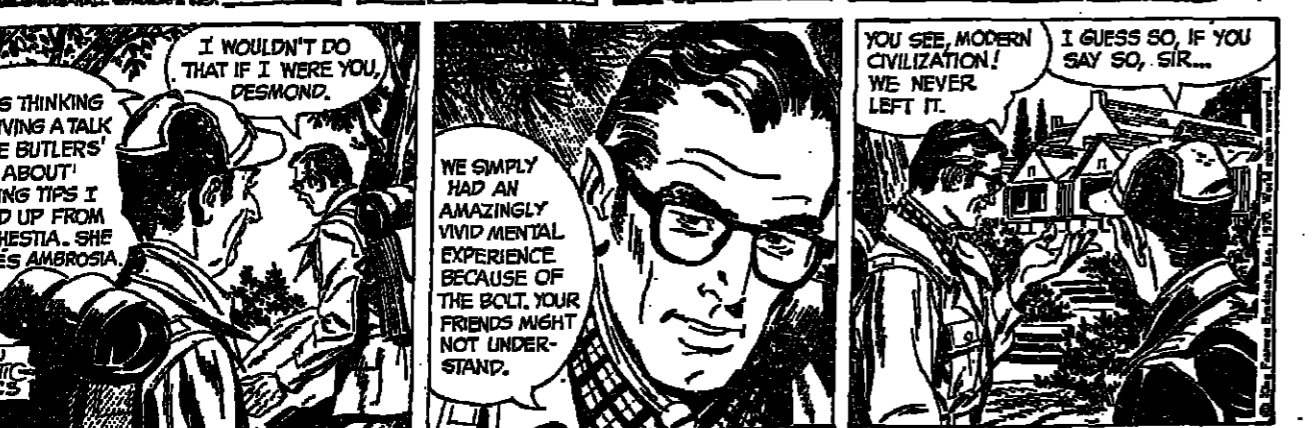
REX MORGAN M.D.



POGO



RIP KIRBY



BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

South opened quietly with one diamond. His partner raised to two diamonds, and East, who had passed originally, made a take-out double. South's redouble showed general strength, as it always does when the opponents have made a take-out double. The SOS redouble, begging partner to think of some other denomination, applies after a penalty double.

West bid three clubs and North took the opportunity to show that her diamond support was substantial. This was all her partner needed to know, and he made a slightly aggressive leap to slam in diamonds.

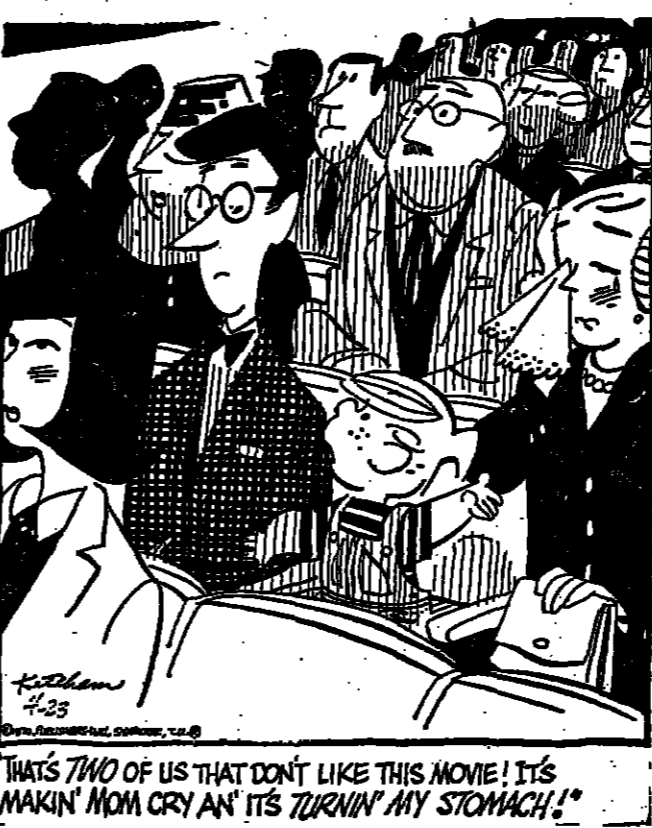
Clubs were led and continued, and the declarer ruffed with the diamond ace with the idea of preserving tricks to the dummy. A small trump was led to the king in dummy and East discarded a spade. Dummy's last club was ruffed with the diamond queen. Three more rounds of trumps were played, leaving dummy on lead in this position:

NORTH		SOUTH	
♠ 5	♠ 883	♠ 10	♠ 9
♥ 1084	♥ 762	♥ 10	♥ 9
♦ 74	♦ 72	♦ 10	♦ 9
♣ 1084	♣ 762	♣ 10	♣ 9

Both sides were vulnerable. The bidding: North East South West Pass Pass 1♣ Pass 2♦ Dbl. Redbl. 3♠ Pass Pass 6♣ Pass West led the club king.

The last trump was led from dummy and East had to discard a heart to keep his spade king.

DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

YUMOS
PYLAP
NEEWAK
UMLUTT

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

ON THE

Yesterday's Jumbles: PEONY GRAIN BIKINI SAVORY
Answers: Once is OK, but a repeat means prison—SING

BOOKS

THE TRIAL OF BUKHARIN

By George Katkov, Illustrated, Stern & Day, 250 pp., \$3.95
Reviewed by Stephen F. Cohen

HISTORY sometimes remembers its actors in curiously inappropriate ways. Nikolai Bukharin is important because of the part he played in the brief but crucial period between Lenin's death in 1924 and the coming of Stalin's "revolution from above" in 1928. During these years of great programmatic debate, Bukharin, who was regarded as one of Lenin's heirs, was in favor of developing backward Russia—what the Bolsheviks called "building socialism." Politically, economically and ethically this policy stood in stark contrast to what ultimately happened and was called "Stalinism." Stalinism was characterized by paroxysmal leaps, civil strife and institutionalized terror. The watchwords of Bukharinism were evolutionary growth, civil peace and an end to coercion.

However, Bukharin is remembered not in this connection, but as the main defendant in the 1938 Moscow Trial, the last of three judicial travesties which were only the visible tip of Stalin's gigantic purges. Bukharin's image as defendant is reflected and partly explained by fiction—from Koestler's "Darkness at Noon" (Bukharin was modeled on Bukharin), to Godard's "La Chinoise," in which a "youth" speaks lines from his famous trial speech.

There is a further misperception. Since his execution, discussion of Bukharin has generally revolved around the question of why he, a founding father of the Soviet Republic, confessed to monstrous, obviously false charges of treason, sabotage and terrorism. The fact is he confessed to none.

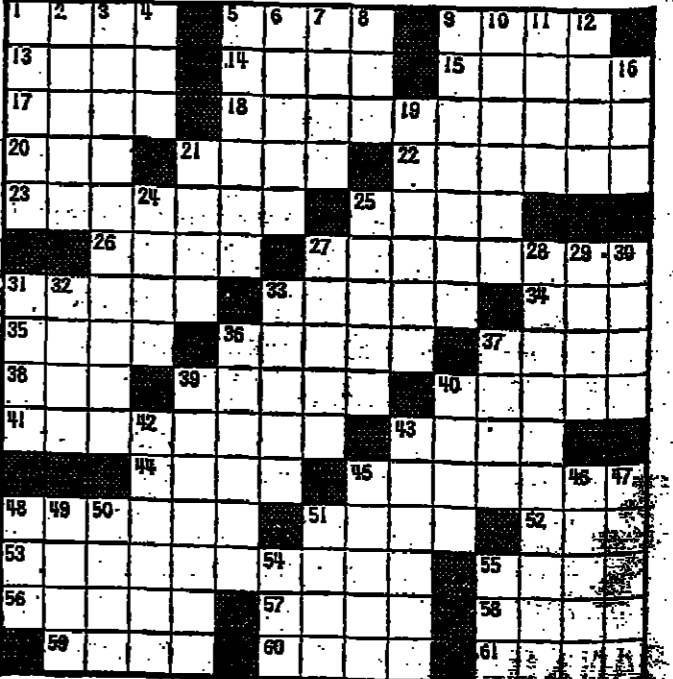
In "The Trial of Bukharin," Prof. George Katkov of Oxford focuses on Bukharin's enigmatic performance during the nine-day proceedings that were less a trial than a grotesque parody. While Katkov reviews and comments briefly on the important relationship between the trial and Bukharin's programs of the twenties, these introductory sections of his small book are perfunctory, poorly organized and occasionally misinformed. What makes the book significant (though not unique in this) is Katkov's demolition of the legend that Bukharin confessed.

Examining the trial transcript, particularly the verbal duel between Bukharin and the prosecutor Vyshinsky, Katkov shows that while Bukharin went through the obligatory ritual of self-incrimination, he denied all the criminal charges. Despite the court's bullying tactics, his brilliant use of doubletalk, coded words, and veiled allusions—the Aesopian communication familiar to all Russian revolutionaries—Vyshinsky was forced to drop the case of the real prosecutor, Stalin, a shamless. One example: "I plead guilty to... the sum total crimes... irrespective of whether or not I knew of, whether or not I took a direct part in, any particular act. For those in indifferent or oblique to see that the sec-

CROSSWORD

By Will Weng

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|
| ACROSS | 45 Satiapod | 19 Christian creed |
| 1 Moon horn | 49 Alpine house | 21 Nine inches |
| 5 Cancell | 51 British title | 24 Mangle |
| 9 Native of northern India | 52 Shako | 25 Solar god |
| 13 Sponsorship | 53 Mock moon | and others |
| 14 Son of Zebulun | 54 Milldam | 27 Mishandle, as befits |
| 15 Lake Geneva's other name | 56 Certain writers: Abbr. | 28 Waxing |
| 17 Limbs | 57 Impertinence | 29 Tonic |
| 18 Moon science | 58 Heavenly being, as in France | 30 Singing group |
| 20 Taste | 59 Bird sound | 31 Hair fringe |
| 21 Hindu god | 60 Mild expletive | 32 Malaria |
| 22 Medical | 61 Depots: Abbr. | 33 Rices of Burma |
| 23 Sky phenomenon | | 36 Moon goddess |
| 25 Entr | DOWN | 37 Top-drawer |
| 26 Common Latin verb | 1 Discontinue | 38 Bridge play |
| 27 One kind of committee | 2 European language | 40 Slight amount |
| 31 Wand | 3 Saps | 42 Southern university |
| 32 Disburse | 4 Letter addenda | 43 Woodlark |
| 34 pros | 5 Stop | 45 Medieval forest |
| 35 Greek contest | 6 French scholar | 46 Siberian gulf region |
| 36 German poet | 7 "Damm" | 47 W.W.I battle site |
| 37 Israeli port | 8 Nautical reading | 48 Auditor: Abbr. |
| 38 Hebrew letter | 9 Distended | 49 Ghost, in dialect |
| 39 Animal skins | 10 Partner of skeleton | 50 "Pretty" maid all in |
| 41 Of bodily motions | 11 Cupid | 51 Brown or black |
| 43 Amerce | 12 Indian cereal grass | 54 Controversial drug |
| 44 Merkel and others | 16 Fun City initials | 55 Common verb |



As Mets Beat Padres, 2-1

Seaver Strikes Out 19, Including 10 in a Row

NEW YORK, April 22 (AP)—Tom Seaver tied the major league record with 19 strikeouts, including a record with ten straight, while pitching the New York Mets to a 2-1 victory over San Diego today.

The 1989 Cy Young Award winner erased the old record for consecutive strikeouts of eight held jointly by four pitchers. He also tied the game record of 19 in a game set by Steve Carlton of the St. Louis Cardinals against the Mets last Sept. 15.

The hard-throwing right-hander was only one short of the mark for successive strikeouts as he went into the ninth. He struck out Van Kelly for his eighth in a row. Clarence Gaston was called out for No. 9 and Al Ferrara, who had hit a home run in the second inning, struck out for the final out.

It was a two-hitter for Seaver, who gave up only the home run to Ferrara in the second and an infield single by Dave Campbell in the fourth, a ball that third baseman Joe Foy knocked down behind the bag.

It also was Seaver's 13th consecutive regular season triumph—the last ten en route to a 25-7 record in 1969 and the first three this year.

And Harrison, who singled in the first inning and scored on Ken Boswell's double off the 366-foot sign in left-center field, drove in the winning run in the third with a triple into the right-field corner after Tommie Agee led off with an infield hit.

Ten different Padres were without victims. Seaver got Kelly Gaston and Jerry Morales three times each and losing pitcher Mike Cockins, Bob Bayton and Ferrara twice each. Nate Colbert, Campbell, Ramon Webster and Ivan Murrell each went down once.

The ten strikeouts in a row erased even the ancient record. The best previously recorded was

Major League Standings

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Eastern Division

Chicago 7 2 700

St. Louis 7 2 698

Pittsburgh 6 3 696

Philadelphia 6 3 693

Montreal 5 4 691

Western Division

Cincinnati 12 4 765

San Francisco 7 7 660

Los Angeles 6 8 657

San Diego 6 8 653

Los Angeles 6 8 653

Atlanta 5 9 647

Tuesday's Results

San Diego 7, New York 3.

Chicago 7, St. Louis 4.

Los Angeles at Montreal, rain.

San Francisco at Philadelphia, cont.

Pittsburgh 8, Houston 5.

Cincinnati 13, Atlanta 8.

Wednesday's Games

(Not included in standings)

New York 2, San Diego 1.

Philadelphia 6, San Francisco 1.

Chicago 1, St. Louis 0.

Los Angeles at Montreal, night.

Houston at Pittsburgh, night.

(Only games scheduled.)

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Eastern Division

Detroit 8 2 751

Baltimore 7 3 747

Washington 6 4 745

New York 6 4 743

Cleveland 5 5 739

Western Division

Minnesota 7 2 778

California 6 4 772

Kansas City 6 5 768

Chicago 6 6 764

Milwaukee 5 7 764

Tuesday's Results

Minnesota 4, Chicago 3.

Washington 7, New York 1.

Detroit 5, Cleveland 3.

Oakland 4, Kansas City 1.

California 1, Milwaukee 1.

(Only games scheduled.)

Wednesday's Games

(Not included in standings)

Boston 3, Baltimore 0.

Minnesota 3, Chicago 1.

New York at Washington, night.

Kansas City at Oakland, night.

Milwaukee at Cleveland, night.

Detroit at Oakland, night.

nine straight by Mike Welch of the New York Giants in 1884. The four pitchers who had struck out eight in a row were Max Surkont of the Milwaukee Braves in 1953, Johnny Podres of the Dodgers in 1962, Jim Maloney of Cincinnati in 1963 and Wilson in 1968, during the game in which he wound up with 18.

Cubs 7, Cardinals 5

Don Kessinger's inside-the-park home run and two singles helped Chicago score its seventh straight victory, 7-5, over St. Louis.

Kessinger's blow, which bounced off the centerfield stands, came in the sixth after the Cards had trimmed Chicago's lead to 5-4. Kessinger also singled across another run in the seventh to clinch the first victory in four starts for Ferguson Jenkins, a 21-game winner last season.

Card rookie Leron Lee's first major league home run, a three-run clout in the fourth, and Joe Torre's leadoff homer in the sixth kept the Cards in contention after Chicago jumped to an early 4-0 lead.

St. Louis starter Mike Torrez, now 2-1 after pitching a one-hitter against Montreal his previous start, was wild as his 11-game winning string since June 22, 1969, was ended.

Randy Hundley, the Cubs' catcher who was involved in a collision at home plate yesterday, suffered

twins 3, White Sox 1

Cesar Tovar hit a two-run homer in the fifth and powered Minnesota to a 3-1 victory over Chicago in a game shortened to five innings by rain.

Umpires held up the game shortly after Tovar's 367-foot homer off Joe Horlen broke a 2-1 tie. The game was called after a 70-minute wait.

Phillies 6, Giants 1

John Briggs' three-run homer in the fifth inning helped Philadelphia defeat San Francisco, 6-1, as Woody Fryman gained his second victory with help in the seventh from Dick Selma.

Red Sox 5, Orioles 2

Carl Yastrzemski's single with two out in the seventh inning snapped a tie and lifted Boston to a 5-2 victory over Baltimore, sending Orioles ace Dave McNally to his first defeat after three triumphs.

Reggie Smith started the winning rally with a two-out single, then stole second and raced home on Yastrzemski's hit. Reliever Vicente Romo, who choked off a Baltimore rally in the top of the seventh after relieving starter Jim Lonborg in trouble, picked up his first victory.

GOOD-HITTING PITCHER—Larry Jaster of Braves connects with a good left jab to Willie Davis. Dodger outfielder, thinking Atlanta hurler was pitching too close, had laid down a two-strike bunt and charged mound. Davis got in first two blows, but Jaster's counter-punching chased Willie (see below).

GOOD-HITTING PITCHER—Larry Jaster of Braves connects with a good left jab to Willie Davis. Dodger outfielder, thinking Atlanta hurler was pitching too close, had laid down a two-strike bunt and charged mound. Davis got in first two blows, but Jaster's counter-punching chased Willie (see below).

GOOD-HITTING PITCHER—Larry Jaster of Braves connects with a good left jab to Willie Davis. Dodger outfielder, thinking Atlanta hurler was pitching too close, had laid down a two-strike bunt and charged mound. Davis got in first two blows, but Jaster's counter-punching chased Willie (see below).

GOOD-HITTING PITCHER—Larry Jaster of Braves connects with a good left jab to Willie Davis. Dodger outfielder, thinking Atlanta hurler was pitching too close, had laid down a two-strike bunt and charged mound. Davis got in first two blows, but Jaster's counter-punching chased Willie (see below).

GOOD-HITTING PITCHER—Larry Jaster of Braves connects with a good left jab to Willie Davis. Dodger outfielder, thinking Atlanta hurler was pitching too close, had laid down a two-strike bunt and charged mound. Davis got in first two blows, but Jaster's counter-punching chased Willie (see below).

GOOD-HITTING PITCHER—Larry Jaster of Braves connects with a good left jab to Willie Davis. Dodger outfielder, thinking Atlanta hurler was pitching too close, had laid down a two-strike bunt and charged mound. Davis got in first two blows, but Jaster's counter-punching chased Willie (see below).

GOOD-HITTING PITCHER—Larry Jaster of Braves connects with a good left jab to Willie Davis. Dodger outfielder, thinking Atlanta hurler was pitching too close, had laid down a two-strike bunt and charged mound. Davis got in first two blows, but Jaster's counter-punching chased Willie (see below).

GOOD-HITTING PITCHER—Larry Jaster of Braves connects with a good left jab to Willie Davis. Dodger outfielder, thinking Atlanta hurler was pitching too close, had laid down a two-strike bunt and charged mound. Davis got in first two blows, but Jaster's counter-punching chased Willie (see below).

GOOD-HITTING PITCHER—Larry Jaster of Braves connects with a good left jab to Willie Davis. Dodger outfielder, thinking Atlanta hurler was pitching too close, had laid down a two-strike bunt and charged mound. Davis got in first two blows, but Jaster's counter-punching chased Willie (see below).

GOOD-HITTING PITCHER—Larry Jaster of Braves connects with a good left jab to Willie Davis. Dodger outfielder, thinking Atlanta hurler was pitching too close, had laid down a two-strike bunt and charged mound. Davis got in first two blows, but Jaster's counter-punching chased Willie (see below).

GOOD-HITTING PITCHER—Larry Jaster of Braves connects with a good left jab to Willie Davis. Dodger outfielder, thinking Atlanta hurler was pitching too close, had laid down a two-strike bunt and charged mound. Davis got in first two blows, but Jaster's counter-punching chased Willie (see below).

GOOD-HITTING PITCHER—Larry Jaster of Braves connects with a good left jab to Willie Davis. Dodger outfielder, thinking Atlanta hurler was pitching too close, had laid down a two-strike bunt and charged mound. Davis got in first two blows, but Jaster's counter-punching chased Willie (see below).

GOOD-HITTING PITCHER—Larry Jaster of Braves connects with a good left jab to Willie Davis. Dodger outfielder, thinking Atlanta hurler was pitching too close, had laid down a two-strike bunt and charged mound. Davis got in first two blows, but Jaster's counter-punching chased Willie (see below).

GOOD-HITTING PITCHER—Larry Jaster of Braves connects with a good left jab to Willie Davis. Dodger outfielder, thinking Atlanta hurler was pitching too close, had laid down a two-strike bunt and charged mound. Davis got in first two blows, but Jaster's counter-punching chased Willie (see below).

GOOD-HITTING PITCHER—Larry Jaster of Braves connects with a good left jab to Willie Davis. Dodger outfielder, thinking Atlanta hurler was pitching too close, had laid down a two-strike bunt and charged mound. Davis got in first two blows, but Jaster's counter-punching chased Willie (see below).

GOOD-HITTING PITCHER—Larry Jaster of Braves connects with a good left jab to Willie Davis. Dodger outfielder, thinking Atlanta hurler was pitching too close, had laid down a two-strike bunt and charged mound. Davis got in first two blows, but Jaster's counter-punching chased Willie (see below).

GOOD-HITTING PITCHER—Larry Jaster of Braves connects with a good left jab to Willie Davis. Dodger outfielder, thinking Atlanta hurler was pitching too close, had laid down a two-strike bunt and charged mound. Davis got in first two blows, but Jaster's counter-punching chased Willie (see below).

GOOD-HITTING PITCHER—Larry Jaster of Braves connects with a good left jab to Willie Davis. Dodger outfielder, thinking Atlanta hurler was pitching too close, had laid down a two-strike bunt and charged mound. Davis got in first two blows, but Jaster's counter-punching chased Willie (see below).

GOOD-HITTING PITCHER—Larry Jaster of Braves connects with a good left jab to Willie Davis. Dodger outfielder, thinking Atlanta hurler was pitching too close, had laid down a two-strike bunt and charged mound. Davis got in first two blows, but Jaster's counter-punching chased Willie (see below).

GOOD-HITTING PITCHER—Larry Jaster of Braves connects with a good left jab to Willie Davis. Dodger outfielder, thinking Atlanta hurler was pitching too close, had laid down a two-strike bunt and charged mound. Davis got in first two blows, but Jaster's counter-punching chased Willie (see below).

GOOD-HITTING PITCHER—Larry Jaster of Braves connects with a good left jab to Willie Davis. Dodger outfielder, thinking Atlanta hurler was pitching too close, had laid down a two-strike bunt and charged mound. Davis got in first two blows, but Jaster's counter-punching chased Willie (see below).

GOOD-HITTING PITCHER—Larry Jaster of Braves connects with a good left jab to Willie Davis. Dodger outfielder, thinking Atlanta hurler was pitching too close, had laid down a two-strike bunt and charged mound. Davis got in first two blows, but Jaster's counter-punching chased Willie (see below).

GOOD-HITTING PITCHER—Larry Jaster of Braves connects with a good left jab to Willie Davis. Dodger outfielder, thinking Atlanta hurler was pitching too close, had laid down a two-strike bunt and charged mound. Davis got in first two blows, but Jaster's counter-punching chased Willie (see below).

GOOD-HITTING PITCHER—Larry Jaster of Braves connects with a good left jab to Willie Davis. Dodger outfielder, thinking Atlanta hurler was pitching too close, had laid down a two-strike bunt and charged mound. Davis got in first two blows, but Jaster's counter-punching chased Willie (see below).

GOOD-HITTING PITCHER—Larry Jaster of Braves connects with a good left jab to Willie Davis. Dodger outfielder, thinking Atlanta hurler was pitching too close, had laid down a two-strike bunt and charged mound. Davis got in first two blows, but Jaster's counter-punching chased Willie (see below).

GOOD-HITTING PITCHER—Larry Jaster of Braves connects with a good left jab to Willie Davis. Dodger outfielder, thinking Atlanta hurler was pitching too close, had laid down a two-strike bunt and charged mound. Davis got in first two blows, but Jaster's counter-punching chased Willie (see below).

GOOD-HITTING PITCHER—Larry Jaster of Braves connects with a good left jab to Willie Davis. Dodger outfielder, thinking Atlanta hurler was pitching too close, had laid down a two-strike bunt and charged mound. Davis got in first two blows, but Jaster's counter-punching chased Willie (see below).

GOOD-HITTING PITCHER—Larry Jaster of Braves connects with a good left jab to Willie Davis. Dodger outfielder, thinking Atlanta hurler was pitching too close, had laid down a two-strike bunt and charged mound. Davis got in first two blows, but Jaster's counter-punching chased Willie (see below).

GOOD-HITTING PITCHER—Larry Jaster of Braves connects with a good left jab to Willie Davis. Dodger outfielder, thinking Atlanta hurler was pitching too close, had laid down a two-strike bunt and charged mound. Davis got in first two blows, but Jaster's counter-punching chased Willie (see below).

GOOD-HITTING PITCHER—Larry Jaster of Braves connects with a good left jab to Willie Davis. Dodger outfielder, thinking Atlanta hurler was pitching too close, had laid down a two-strike bunt and charged mound. Davis got in first two blows, but Jaster's counter-punching chased Willie (see below).

GOOD-HITTING PITCHER—Larry Jaster of Braves connects with a good left jab to Willie Davis. Dodger outfielder, thinking Atlanta hurler was pitching too close, had laid down a two-strike bunt and charged mound. Davis got in first two blows, but Jaster's counter-punching chased Willie (see below).

GOOD-HITTING PITCHER—Larry Jaster of Braves connects with a good left jab to Willie Davis. Dodger outfielder, thinking Atlanta hurler was pitching too close, had laid down a two-strike bunt and charged mound. Davis got in first two blows, but Jaster's counter-punching chased Willie (see below).

GOOD-HITTING PITCHER—Larry Jaster of Braves connects with a good left jab to Willie Davis. Dodger outfielder, thinking Atlanta hurler was pitching too close, had laid down a two-strike bunt and charged mound. Davis got in first two blows, but Jaster's counter-punching chased Willie (see below).

GOOD-HITTING PITCHER—Larry Jaster of Braves connects with a good left jab to Willie Davis. Dodger outfielder, thinking Atlanta hurler was pitching too close, had laid down a two-strike bunt and charged mound. Davis got in first two blows, but Jaster's counter-punching chased Willie (see below).

GOOD-HITTING PITCHER—Larry Jaster of Braves connects with a good left jab to Willie Davis. Dodger outfielder, thinking Atlanta hurler was pitching too close, had laid down a two-strike bunt and charged mound. Davis got in first two blows, but Jaster's counter-punching chased Willie (see below).

GOOD-HITTING PITCHER—Larry Jaster of Braves connects with a good left jab to Willie Davis. Dodger outfielder, thinking Atlanta hurler was pitching too close, had laid down a two-strike bunt and charged mound. Davis got in first two blows, but Jaster's counter-punching chased Willie (see below).

GOOD-HITTING PITCHER—Larry Jaster of Braves connects with a good left jab to Willie Davis. Dodger outfielder, thinking Atlanta hurler was pitching too close, had laid down a two-strike bunt and charged mound. Davis got in first two blows, but Jaster's counter-punching chased Willie (see below).

GOOD-HITTING PITCHER—Larry Jaster of Braves connects with a good left jab to Willie Davis. Dodger outfielder, thinking Atlanta hurler was pitching too close, had laid down a two-strike bunt and charged mound. Davis got in first two blows, but Jaster's counter-punching chased Willie (see below).

GOOD-HITTING PITCHER—Larry Jaster of Braves connects with a good left jab to Willie Davis. Dodger outfielder, thinking Atlanta hurler was pitching too close, had laid down a two-strike bunt and charged mound. Davis got in first two blows, but Jaster's counter-punching chased Willie (see below).

GOOD-HITTING PITCHER—Larry Jaster of Braves connects with a good left jab to Willie Davis. Dodger outfielder, thinking Atlanta hurler was pitching too close, had laid down a two-strike bunt and charged mound. Davis got in first two blows, but Jaster's counter-punching chased Willie (see below).

GOOD-HITTING PITCHER—Larry Jaster of Braves connects with a good left jab to Willie Davis. Dodger outfielder, thinking Atlanta hurler was pitching too close, had laid down a two-strike bunt and charged mound. Davis got in first two blows, but Jaster's counter-punching chased Willie (see below).

GOOD-HITTING PITCHER—Larry Jaster of Braves connects with a good left jab to Willie Davis. Dodger outfielder, thinking Atlanta hurler was pitching too close, had laid down a two-strike bunt and charged mound. Davis got in first two blows, but Jaster's counter-punching chased Willie (see below).

GOOD-HITTING PITCHER—Larry Jaster of Braves connects with a good left jab to Willie Davis. Dodger outfielder, thinking Atlanta hurler was pitching too close, had laid down a two-strike bunt and charged mound. Davis got in first two blows, but Jaster's counter-punching chased Willie (see below).

GOOD-HITTING PITCHER—Larry Jaster of Braves connects with a good left jab to Willie Davis. Dodger outfielder, thinking Atlanta hurler was pitching too close, had laid down a two-strike bunt and charged mound. Davis got in first two blows, but Jaster's counter-punching chased Willie (see below).



GOOD-HITTING PITCHER—Larry Jaster of Braves connects with a good left jab to Willie Davis. Dodger outfielder, thinking Atlanta hurler was pitching too close, had laid down a two-strike bunt and charged mound. Davis got in first two blows, but Jaster's counter-punching chased Willie (see below).

GOOD-HITTING PITCHER—Larry Jaster of Braves connects with a good left jab to Willie Davis. Dodger outfielder, thinking Atlanta hurler was pitching too close, had laid down a two-strike bunt and charged mound. Davis got in first two blows, but Jaster's counter-punching chased Willie (see below).

GOOD-HITTING PITCHER—Larry Jaster of Braves connects with a good left jab to Willie Davis. Dodger outfielder, thinking Atlanta hurler was pitching too close, had laid down a two-strike bunt and charged mound. Davis got in first two blows, but Jaster's counter-punching chased Willie (see below).

GOOD-HITTING PITCHER—Larry Jaster of Braves connects with a good left jab to Willie Davis. Dodger outfielder, thinking Atlanta hurler was pitching too close, had laid down a two-strike bunt and charged mound. Davis got in first two blows, but Jaster's counter-punching chased Willie (see below).

GOOD-HITTING PITCHER—Larry Jaster of Braves connects with a good left jab to Willie Davis. Dodger outfielder, thinking Atlanta hurler was pitching too close, had laid down a two-strike bunt and charged mound. Davis got in first two blows, but Jaster's counter-punching chased Willie (see below).

GOOD-HITTING PITCHER—Larry Jaster of Braves connects with a good left jab to Willie Davis. Dodger outfielder, thinking Atlanta hurler was pitching too close, had laid down a two-strike bunt and charged mound. Davis got in first two blows, but Jaster's counter-punching chased Willie (see below).

GOOD-HITTING PITCHER—Larry Jaster of Braves connects with a good left jab to Willie Davis. Dodger outfielder, thinking Atlanta hurler was pitching too close, had laid down a two-strike bunt and charged mound. Davis got in first two blows, but Jaster's counter-punching chased Willie (see below).

GOOD-HITTING PITCHER—Larry Jaster of Braves connects with a good left jab to Willie Davis. Dodger outfielder, thinking Atlanta hurler was pitching too close, had laid down a two-strike bunt and charged mound. Davis got in first two blows, but Jaster's counter-punching chased Willie (see below).

GOOD-HITTING PITCHER—Larry Jaster of Braves connects with a good left jab to Willie Davis. Dodger outfielder, thinking Atlanta hurler was pitching too close, had laid down a two-strike bunt and charged mound. Davis got in first two blows, but Jaster's counter-punching chased Willie (see below).

GOOD-HITTING PITCHER—Larry Jaster of Braves connects with a good left jab to Willie Davis. Dodger outfielder, thinking Atlanta hurler was pitching too close, had laid down a two-strike bunt and charged mound. Davis got in first two blows, but Jaster's counter-punching chased Willie (see below).

GOOD-HITTING PITCHER—Larry Jaster of Braves connects with a good left jab to Willie Davis. Dodger outfielder, thinking Atlanta hurler was pitching too close, had laid down a two-strike bunt and charged mound. Davis got in first two blows, but Jaster's counter-punching chased Willie (see below).

GOOD-HITTING PITCHER—Larry Jaster of Braves connects with a good left jab to Willie Davis. Dodger outfielder, thinking Atlanta hurler was pitching too close, had laid down a two-strike bunt and charged mound. Davis got in first two blows, but Jaster's counter-punching chased Willie (see below).

GOOD-HITTING PITCHER—Larry Jaster of Braves connects with a good left jab to Willie Davis. Dodger outfielder, thinking Atlanta hurler was pitching too close, had laid down a two-strike bunt and charged mound. Davis got in first two blows, but Jaster's counter-punching chased Willie (see below).

GOOD-HITTING PITCHER—Larry Jaster of Braves connects with a good left jab to Willie Davis. Dodger outfielder, thinking Atlanta hurler was pitching too close, had laid down a two-strike bunt and charged mound. Davis got in first two blows, but Jaster's counter-punching chased Willie (see below).

GOOD-HITTING PITCHER—Larry Jaster of Braves connects with a good left jab to Willie Davis. Dodger outfielder, thinking Atlanta hurler was pitching too close, had laid down a two-strike bunt and charged mound. Davis got in first two blows, but Jaster's counter-punching chased Willie (see below).

GOOD-HITTING PITCHER—Larry Jaster of Braves connects with a good left jab to Willie Davis. Dodger outfielder, thinking Atlanta hurler was pitching too close, had laid down a two-strike bunt and charged mound. Davis got in first two blows, but Jaster's counter-punching chased Willie (see below).

GOOD-HITTING PITCHER—Larry Jaster of Braves connects with a good left jab to Willie Davis. Dodger outfielder, thinking Atlanta hurler was pitching too close, had laid down a two-strike bunt and charged mound. Davis got in first two blows, but Jaster's counter-punching chased Willie (see below).

GOOD-HITTING PITCHER—Larry Jaster of Braves connects with a good left jab to Willie Davis. Dodger outfielder, thinking Atlanta hurler was pitching too close, had laid down a two-strike bunt and charged mound. Davis got in first two blows, but Jaster's counter-punching chased Willie (see below).

GOOD-HITTING PITCHER—Larry Jaster of Braves connects with a good left jab to Willie Davis. Dodger outfielder, thinking Atlanta hurler was pitching too close, had laid down a two-strike bunt and charged mound. Davis got in first two blows, but Jaster's counter-punching chased Willie (see below).

GOOD-HITTING PITCHER—Larry Jaster of Braves connects with a good left jab to Willie Davis. Dodger outfielder, thinking Atlanta hurler was pitching too close, had laid down a two-strike bunt and charged mound. Davis got in first two blows, but Jaster's counter-punching chased Willie (see below).

GOOD-HITTING PITCHER—Larry Jaster of Braves connects with a good left jab to Willie Davis. Dodger outfielder, thinking Atlanta hurler was pitching too close, had laid down a two-strike bunt and charged mound. Davis got in first two blows, but Jaster's counter-punching chased Willie (see below).

GOOD-HITTING PITCHER—Larry Jaster of Braves connects with a good left jab to Willie Davis. Dodger outfielder, thinking Atlanta hurler was pitching too close, had laid down a two-strike bunt and charged mound. Davis got in first two blows, but Jaster's counter-punching chased Willie (see below).

GOOD-HITTING PITCHER—Larry Jaster of Braves connects with a good left jab to Willie Davis. Dodger outfielder, thinking Atlanta hurler was pitching too close, had laid down a two-strike bunt and charged mound. Davis got in first two blows, but Jaster's counter-punching chased Willie (see below).

GOOD-HITTING PITCHER—Larry Jaster of Braves connects with a good left jab to Willie Davis. Dodger outfielder, thinking Atlanta hurler was pitching too close, had laid down a two-strike bunt and charged mound. Davis got in first two blows, but Jaster's counter-punching chased Willie (see below).

GOOD-HITTING PITCHER—Larry Jaster of Braves connects with a good left jab to Willie Davis. Dodger outfielder, thinking Atlanta hurler was pitching too close, had laid down a two-strike bunt and charged mound. Davis got in first two blows, but Jaster's counter-punching chased Willie (see below).

GOOD-HITTING PITCHER—Larry Jaster of Braves connects with a good left jab to Willie Davis. Dodger outfielder, thinking Atlanta hurler was pitching too close, had laid down a two-strike bunt and charged mound. Davis got in first two blows, but Jaster's counter-punching chased Willie (see below).

GOOD-HITTING PITCHER—Larry Jaster of Braves connects with a good left jab to Willie Davis. Dodger outfielder, thinking Atlanta hurler was pitching too close, had laid down a two-strike bunt and charged mound. Davis got in first two blows, but Jaster's counter-punching chased Willie (see below).

GOOD-HITTING PITCHER—Larry Jaster of Braves connects with a good left jab to Willie Davis. Dodger outfielder, thinking Atlanta hurler was pitching too close, had laid down a two-strike bunt and charged mound. Davis got in first two blows, but Jaster's counter-punching chased Willie (see below).

GOOD-HITTING PITCHER—Larry Jaster of Braves connects with a good left jab to Willie Davis. Dodger outfielder, thinking Atlanta hurler was pitching too close, had laid down a two-strike bunt and charged mound. Davis got in first two blows, but Jaster's counter-punching chased Willie (see below).

